

From: Linda Weintraut <linda@weintrautinc.com>

Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2022 9:11 AM

To: south@indianalandmarks.org; dhpareview@dnr.in.gov

Cc: Dominick Romano <dromano@cmtengr.com>; Doug Fivecoat <dfivecoat@weintrautinc.com>; Heather Lacey <hlacey@cmtengr.com>; Carpenter, Patrick A <PACarpenter@indot.in.gov>; Coon, Matthew <mcoon@indot.in.gov>; Slider, Chad <CSlider@dnr.in.gov>; Dye, David <DDYE@indot.in.gov>; Branigin, Susan <sbranigin@indot.in.gov>

Subject: FHWA Project: Des. No. 1298633; 800.11 Finding Documentation, SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement, Jackson County, Indiana

Des. No.: 1298633

Project Description: SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement Project

Location: Jackson County, Indiana

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), proposes to proceed with SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement Project (Des No.: 1298633).

INDOT, on behalf of FHWA, has signed a determination of “No Historic Properties Affected” for this Section 106 undertaking. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.4(d), you and the other consulting parties that responded to the early coordination letter are being provided the documentation for this finding.

You can view the determination of “No Historic Properties Affected,” an Additional Information Memorandum, and an Addendum Archaeological Short Report (Tribes only) electronically by accessing INDOT’s Section 106 document posting website IN SCOPE at <http://erms.indot.in.gov/Section106Documents/> (the Des. No. is the most efficient search term, once in IN SCOPE). If a hard copy of the materials is needed, please respond to this email with your request as soon as you can.

Consulting parties have thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of this information to review and provide comment. Tribal consulting parties may enter the process at any time and are encouraged to respond to this notification with any comments or concerns at their earliest convenience.

Tribal contacts may contact Patricia Korzeniewski at pkorzeniewski@indot.in.gov or 317-416-4377 or Kari Carmany-George at FHWA at K.CarmanyGeorge@dot.gov or 317-226-5629.

Thank you in advance for your input,

--

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
PO Box 5034
4649 Northwestern Drive
Zionsville, Indiana 46077
317.733.9770 ext. 310

www.weintrautinc.com



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue
Room N758-ES
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

PHONE: (855) 463-6848

Eric Holcomb, Governor
Michael Smith, Commissioner

May 25, 2022

This letter was sent to the listed parties.

RE: SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement (Des No.: 1298633; DHPA No.: 18045)

Dear Consulting Party,

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), proposes to proceed with the SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement (Des. No.: 1298633).

This letter is part of the Section 106 review process for this project. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic and archaeological properties. We are requesting comments from you regarding the possible effects of this project. Please use the above Des. Number and project description in your reply and your comments will be incorporated into the formal environmental study.

A Section 106 early coordination letter was distributed on July 30, 2015. The letter distributed on July 30, 2015 notified consulting parties that a historic property short report (HPSR) was available for review and comment. In addition, a letter distributed on September 17, 2015 notified consulting parties that an archaeology report was available (Tribes only) for review and comment. On January 8, 2016, INDOT, for FHWA, signed a Section 106 Finding of "No Historic Properties Affected" for the project, which was provided to consulting parties for review and comment.

The proposed undertaking is on SR 258 near its intersection with N County Road (CR) 100 E, in Jackson County, Indiana. It is within Hamilton Township, Brownstown, Indiana USGS Topographic Quadrangle, in Sections 1 and 2, Township 6 North, Range 4 East.

The proposed project includes lowering the existing roadway crest by approximately five feet and raising the existing roadway sag vertical curves on either side of the crest by approximately 15 feet. The proposed project limits are from approximately 0.55 mile west of N CR 100 E to approximately 500 feet east of N CR 100 E. Roadway improvements are also required on N CR 100 E, from approximately 500 feet south and approximately 300 feet north of the SR 258 intersection, to accommodate the vertical profile change on SR 258.

Approximately 4.3 acres of permanent right of way and 1.9 acres of temporary right of way will be needed for the project. The construction of the project will require closure of SR 258 and detouring through-traffic using SR 135, US 50, and SR 11. The additional travel length due to this detour is approximately 10.5 miles. Other

detours would be available for local traffic in the project vicinity using local and County Roads. Approximately 9.2 acres of trees are expected to be cleared as part of this project.

Crawford Murphy & Tilly (CMT) is under contract with INDOT to advance the environmental documentation for the referenced project. Weintraut & Associates, Inc. has been subcontracted to complete the Section 106 documentation for the project.

In accordance with 36 CFR 800.2 (c), you were invited to become a consulting party as part of the Section 106 process, or you are hereby invited to become a consulting party as part of the Section 106 process. Entities that have previously accepted consulting party status--as well as additional entities that are currently being invited to become consulting parties--are identified in the attached list.

The Section 106 process involves efforts to identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking, to assess the undertaking's effects and to seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties. For more information regarding the protection of historic resources, please see the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's guide: *Protecting Historic Properties: A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review* available online at <https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2017-01/CitizenGuide.pdf>.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is the area in which the proposed project may cause alterations in the character or use of historic resources. In 2021, the APE was modified to account for design changes that had occurred. The APE contains no resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Historians who meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards identified and evaluated above-ground resources within the APE for potential eligibility for the NRHP. The HPSR (Brockington 2015) identified no properties as listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP. Because the project design changed and the APE was modified, Weintraut & Associates conducted an updated survey in 2021 and prepared a Memorandum to update the identification and evaluation of historic properties. As a result of these efforts, Weintraut & Associates identified no above-ground resources as listed in, or eligible for listing in, the NRHP.

With regard to archaeological resources, an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards identified one site within the project area during the records check. Previously identified site 12J0540 (Sims et al, 2015) was recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP, and no further work was recommended for that site. In February 2022, W&A archaeologists conducted a Phase 1a field investigation within the expanded APE; they located no additional archaeological sites and prepared an addendum archaeological short report (ASR) (Goldbach and Kidwell, 2022). The addendum ASR recommended no further work within the expanded project area.

The Section 106 Finding signed on January 8, 2016 was: "No Historic Properties Affected." Because the APE has changed, INDOT, for FHWA, has signed a modified Finding of "No Historic Properties Affected."

The Section 106 Finding Documentation, the Historic Property Memorandum, and Addendum Archaeology Short Report (Tribes only) are available for review in IN SCOPE at <http://erms.indot.in.gov/Section106Documents/> (the Des. No. is the most efficient search term, once in IN SCOPE). You are invited to review these documents and to respond with comments on any historic resource impacts incurred as a result of this project so that an environmental report can be completed. We also welcome your related opinions and other input to be considered in the preparation of the environmental document. If you prefer a hard-copy of this material, please respond to this email with your request as soon as you can.

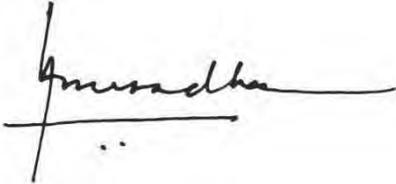
Please review the information and comment within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt. If you indicate that you do not desire to be a consulting party or if you have not previously accepted consulting party status and you do not respond to this letter, you will not be included on the list of consulting parties for this project and will not receive further information about the project unless the design changes. Tribal consulting parties may enter the process at any time and are encouraged to respond to this notification with any comments or concerns at their earliest convenience.

For questions concerning specific project details, you may contact Linda Weintraut of Weintraut & Associates at (317) 733-9770 or Linda@weintrautinc.com. All future responses regarding the proposed project should be forwarded to Weintraut & Associates, Inc. at the following address:

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut & Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 5034
Zionsville, IN 46077
Linda@weintrautinc.com

Tribal contacts may contact Patty Jo Korzeniewski at pkorzeniewski@indot.in.gov or 317-416-4377 or Kari Carmany-George at FHWA at K.CarmanyGeorge@dot.gov or 317-226-5629.

Sincerely,



Anuradha V. Kumar, Manager
Cultural Resources Office
Environmental Services

Distribution List:

Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer
Indiana Landmarks – South Regional Office
Delaware Tribe of Indians
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
Miami Indians of Oklahoma
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians
Shawnee Tribe

**ADDENDUM TO ORIGINAL FINDING
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION'S
SECTION 4(F) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS (for historic properties) AND
SECTION 106 FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS
MODIFIED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS
ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS
EFFECT FINDING
STATE ROUTE (SR) 258 SIGHT DISTANCE IMPROVEMENT,
HAMILTON TOWNSHIP, JACKSON COUNTY, INDIANA
Des. No.: 1298633, DHPA No.: 18045**

MODIFIED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)

(Pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.4(a)(1))

For above-ground resources, the Area of Potential Effects generally includes properties adjacent to the undertaking or areas where there would reasonably be a view of the undertaking. The APE for archaeology includes all existing and proposed right-of way; it is encompassed by the survey area which includes the archaeology APE and any areas investigated beyond it (Appendix A: Maps and Appendix C: Plans).

ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS

(Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(c)(2))

As a result of identification and evaluation, there are no properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) within the APE of this project.

EFFECT FINDING

No Historic Properties Affected

INDOT, acting on FHWA's behalf, has determined a "No Historic Properties Affected" finding is appropriate for this undertaking.

INDOT respectfully requests the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer provide written concurrence with the Section 106 determination of effect.

SECTION 4(F) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS (for historic properties)

This undertaking will not convert property from any Section 4(f) historic property to a transportation use; the INDOT, acting on FHWA's behalf, has determined the appropriate Section 106 finding is "No Historic Properties Affected"; therefore, no Section 4(f) evaluation is required.

Anuradha V. Kumar

Anuradha V. Kumar, for FHWA
Manager
INDOT Cultural Resources

05/24/2022

Approved Date

**ADDENDUM FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
DOCUMENTATION OF MODIFIED SECTION 106 FINDING OF
NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED
SUBMITTED TO THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 36 CFR SECTION 800.4(d)(1)
SR 258 SIGHT DISTANCE IMPROVEMENT,
HAMILTON TOWNSHIP, JACKSON COUNTY, INDIANA
Des. No.: 1298633; DHPA No.: 18045**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), intends to proceed with a project involving a sight distance improvement along State Road 258 (SR 258) in Jackson County, Indiana. The project is located approximately 6 miles west of Seymour, Indiana, near the intersection of SR 258 and N CR 100 E, within Sections 1 and 2, Township 6 North, and Range 4 East, and Sections 6 and 7, Township 6 North, and Range 5 East, on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Brownstown, Indiana Quadrangle.

The proposed project includes lowering the existing roadway crest by approximately five feet and raising the existing roadway sag vertical curves on either side of the crest by approximately 15 feet. The proposed project limits are from approximately 0.55 mile west of N County Road (CR) 100 E to approximately 500 feet east of N CR 100 E. Roadway improvements are also required on N CR 100 E, from approximately 500 feet south and approximately 300 feet north of the SR 258 intersection, to accommodate the vertical profile change on SR 258.

Approximately 4.3 acres of permanent right of way and 1.9 acres of temporary right of way will be needed for the project. The construction of the project will require closure of SR 258 and detouring through-traffic using SR 135, US 50, and SR 11. The additional travel length due to this detour is approximately 10.5 miles. Other detours would be available for local traffic in the project vicinity using local and county roads. Approximately 9.2 acres of trees are expected to be cleared as part of this project.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking” [36 CFR § 800.16(d)].

For above-ground resources, the Area of Potential Effects generally includes properties adjacent to the undertaking or areas where there would reasonably be a view of the undertaking. The APE for archaeology includes all existing and proposed right-of way; it is encompassed by the survey area which includes the archaeology APE and any areas investigated beyond it (Appendix A: Maps and Appendix C: Plans).

2. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY HISTORIC PROPERTIES & SUMMARY OF CONSULTING PARTIES AND PUBLIC VIEWS

Background: 2015 - 2016

Efforts to identify historic properties date to 2015, when DLZ, Inc. initiated environmental consultation for this project. Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(b), Brockington and Associates, Inc. (Brockington) completed the records review and reconnaissance of the archaeological APE that identified one site (12J0540). Brockington prepared a report that recommended site 12J0540 as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and that no further work was required (as noted in 2016 Finding, available in Appendix B: Memorandum (dated January 4, 2022) with Prior Section 106 Documentation and Photographs).

Also pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(b), Brockington initiated a records review, conducted a survey of the above-ground APE, and produced a Historic Property Short Report (HPSR) in 2015. The HPSR identified no properties located in the APE that were listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register (as noted in 2016 Finding, available in Appendix B: Memorandum (dated January 4, 2022) with Prior Section 106 Documentation and Photographs).

On July 30, 2015, the HPSR and an invitation to join Section 106 consultation were sent to: Indiana Landmarks – Southern Regional Office, Jackson County History Center, Jackson County Historian, and the Jackson County Commissioners. SHPO is a designated consulting party. Indiana Landmarks – Southern Regional Office responded affirmatively. On August 25, 2015, SHPO concurred with the APE utilized in the report and the HPSR's evaluations and recommendations for properties (as noted in 2015 Finding, available in Appendix B: Memorandum (dated January 4, 2022) with Prior Section 106 Documentation and Photographs).

On September 17, 2015, the Archaeology Report (AR) was sent to SHPO and to Tribal consulting parties. On October 19, 2015, SHPO concurred that site 12J0540 did not appear eligible for listing in the National Register and that no further archaeological investigations were necessary (as noted in 2016 Finding, available in Appendix B: Memorandum (dated January 4, 2022) with Prior Section 106 Documentation and Photographs).

On January 6, 2016, INDOT, on behalf of FHWA, issued a “No Historic Properties Affected” finding for the SR 258 Sight Correction Project. A public notice was published in a local newspaper to allow public comment on the Determination and Finding (as noted in 2016 Finding, available in Appendix B: Memorandum (dated January 4, 2022) with Prior Section 106 Documentation and Photographs).

Efforts to Identify Historic Properties: 2021

An additional information study was initiated in 2021 by Crawford Murphy & Tilly (CMT) to account for design modifications, specifically the expansion of the project area.

Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(b), Weintraut & Associates, Inc.(W&A), under contract with CMT, began identification and evaluation efforts for above-ground resources by conducting a records review and field survey. Historians reviewed the APE for properties documented in the original HPSR (2015) to ascertain if the previous evaluations still applied and reviewed those properties that had come of age since the HPSR was completed. While in the field, W&A reviewed the prior APE and current conditions referencing aerial imagery and topographic maps. W&A staff photographed and recorded geographical survey locations for properties surveyed. On January 3, 2022, W&A completed a Memorandum that documented efforts to identify and evaluate above-ground historic properties in an expanded APE. Historians identified no properties as listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register (Appendix A: Maps, Appendix B: Memorandum (dated January 4, 2022) with Prior Section 106 Documentation and Photographs).

Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(b), W&A staff archaeologists conducted a Phase Ia records check on February 10, 2022, and a field reconnaissance on February 21, 2022. The records check identified one previously recorded archaeological site (12J0540) within the project area; that site had been recommended not eligible (Sims et al., 2015). The W&A reconnaissance encountered no additional archaeological resources. An Addendum Archaeology Short Report (ASR) (Goldbach and Kidwell, March 2022) recommended that no further archaeological investigations were necessary and that the project proceed as planned (Appendix D: Report Summaries).

The Additional Information Memorandum is being transmitted to agencies and consulting parties with the Findings of APE, Eligibility, and Effects. Similarly, appropriate consulting parties are being notified of the availability of the Addendum ASR on INDOT's online document portal (INSCOPE). A paper copy is also being sent to SHPO (Appendix B: Correspondence).

3. BASIS FOR FINDING

A finding of “No Historic Properties Affected” is appropriate for this undertaking because there are no resources listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register within the APE.

A public notice of “No Historic Properties Affected” will be posted in the *Seymour Tribune*, and the public will be afforded thirty (30) days to respond. If appropriate, this document will be revised after the expiration of the public comment period.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Memorandum (dated January 4, 2022) with Attached Prior Section 106 Documentation and Photographs

Appendix C: Plans

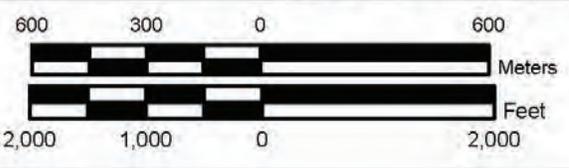
Appendix D: Report Summaries

Appendix A. Maps

Use of this map should be limited to planning, and is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only.



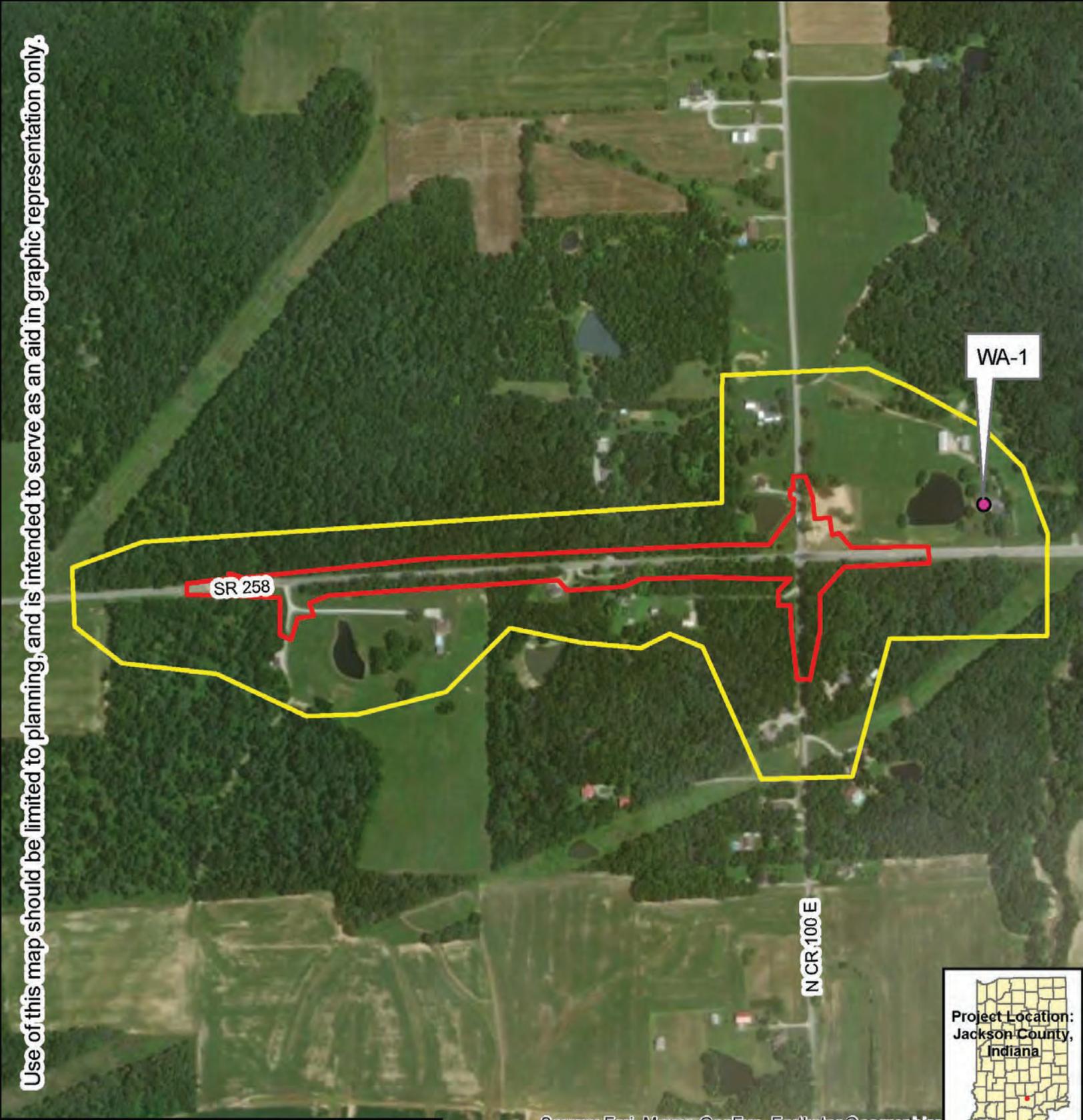
WEINTRAUT & ASSOCIATES, INC.



- APE
- Project Location
- Contributing Property

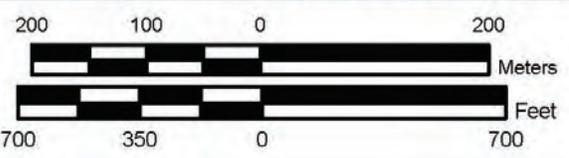


Use of this map should be limited to planning, and is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only.



WEINTRAUT & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User



-  APE
-  Project Location
-  Contributing Property



MEMORANDUM

To: Crawford Murphy Tilly

From: Weintraut & Associates, Inc.

Date: January 4, 2022

Re: State Route (SR) 258, Sight Distance Improvement in Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana, Des. No. 1298633.

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) proposes to proceed with the State Route (SR) 258 Sight Distance Improvement project (Des. No.: 1298633; DHPA No. 18045), which is located in Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana. Section 106 studies for above-ground resources were completed in 2015, and a Historic Property Short Report (HPSR) was produced. The Section 106 process concluded on January 8, 2016, when INDOT, acting for Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), signed a finding of “No Historic Properties Affected” for this project; however, the project was not constructed. INDOT is preparing to proceed with the project, but the project area has been expanded in the current design. (Appendix 1 shows the project area for the new design on an aerial photograph).

The purpose of this Memorandum is to describe the efforts to identify and evaluate above-ground historic properties for Section 106 within the new area of potential effects (APE). Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) requires that Federal agencies take into account the impact of their undertakings on historic properties. The Federal involvement of this project is funding from the FHWA.

As noted earlier, on January 8, 2016, INDOT, for FHWA, determined that there were no historic properties in the APE for the project and issued a Finding of “No Historic Properties Affected.” (Appendix 2 contains previous Section 106 documentation for this project). This memorandum is being produced to update the previous HPSR to account for the new project limits and changes to project activities. FHWA/INDOT has produced a new Finding document for this project; this memorandum serves as an appendix to that Finding.

Project Description

The project is located approximately six miles west of Seymour, Indiana, near the intersection of SR 258 and N CR 100 E, within Sections 1 and 2, Township 6 North, and Range 4 East, and Sections 6 and 7, Township 6 North, and Range 5 East, on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Brownstown, Indiana Quadrangle.

The proposed project includes lowering the existing roadway crest by approximately five feet and raising the existing roadway sag vertical curves on either side of the crest by approximately 15 feet. The proposed project limits are from approximately 0.55 mile west of N County Road (CR) 100 E to approximately 500 feet east of N CR 100 E. Roadway improvements are also required on N CR 100 E, from approximately 500 feet south and approximately 300 feet north of the SR 258 intersection, to accommodate the vertical profile change on SR 258.

Approximately 4.3 acres of permanent right of way and 1.9 acres of temporary right of way will be needed for the project. The construction of the project will require closure of SR 258 and detouring through-traffic using SR 135, US 50, and SR 11. The additional travel length due to this detour is approximately 10.5 miles. Other detours would be available for local traffic in the

project vicinity using local and county roads. Approximately 9.2 acres of trees are expected to be cleared as part of this project. The project is anticipated to begin construction in Spring of 2024.

APE

The APE is the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking...” (36 CFR 800.16(d)).

W&A began by reviewing the original APE from the HPSR (2015) against the current design. Historians generally retained the original APE as utilized in 2015, but expanded it where necessary, based upon changes in the project limits. The original APE included adjacent properties and encompassed an area along SR 258 with project termini located approximately 2,850 feet west, 1030 feet east, 460 feet north, and 100 feet south of the intersection of SR 258 and North County Road (CR) 100 East. Historians expanded the APE to the north (approximately 325 feet), south (approximately 850 feet), and west (approximately 275 feet) based upon the expanded project limits (See maps in Appendix 1).

Scope of Work

Crawford Murphy Tilly (CMT) charged W&A with identifying and evaluating above-ground resources within in the APE. Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., served as the Principal Investigator. Historian Douglas Fivecoat, M.A., and Archaeology Technician Aaron Kidwell, B.A., conducted a site survey on December 22, 2021. Fivecoat prepared this memorandum.

Personnel for W&A meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation and are also listed on the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Qualified Professional Roster.

Literature Review/Previous Investigations

W&A accessed the *Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory* and used the Indiana Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map to review the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (State Register), and the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI; dataset 1987). Historians accessed IHSSI cards from the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD). The historians also conducted primary and secondary research and consulted prior Section 106 reports and documentation. (See References Consulted.)

There are no resources within the APE identified in the Jackson County IHSSI. Historians did not identify any properties within the APE that merited consideration for National Register eligibility as part of a historic district.

The HPSR (2015) documented one property that dated to 1967 or earlier within the APE: the Bungalow located at 875 SR 258 (c.1920). The HPSR rated the Bungalow as Non-Contributing due to its lack of integrity. The Bungalow has a rear addition, a newer concrete front porch with modern posts, a parged foundation, vinyl siding, and modern replacement windows and doors. (See Appendix 2: Prior Section 106 Documentation and photographs of selected properties in Appendix 3).

Fieldwork Methodology

While in the field, Fivecoat reviewed those properties identified in the SR 258 Sight Distant Correction Project HPSR (2015) to ascertain if the previous evaluation still applied and identified properties that had come of age since the previous survey. W&A photographed and recorded geographical locations for all properties surveyed. (See Appendix 3 for photographs.)

It should be noted that the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA) has changed the methodology of the IHSSI program. Specifically, the IHSSI will no longer survey properties that are rated Contributing and located outside of historic districts. The following resources will continue to be surveyed for the IHSSI: all properties that are rated Notable or Outstanding, properties that are rated Contributing and located within historic districts, all bridges, and all cemeteries.

Notwithstanding DHPA's amendment of IHSSI methodology, INDOT still requires all Contributing properties within a proposed project's APE to be surveyed and documented by a qualified professional historian. However, in recognition of the change to IHSSI methodology, Contributing properties that are located outside of a historic district did not receive an individual NRHP-eligibility evaluation within the text of this Memorandum. Instead, if such properties are present in the APE they were documented in a table in the appendix, which includes photographs, or individually in the text. As before, the IHSSI served as an aid in rating properties, but the historian was responsible for confirming or adjusting this rating—using the IHSSI criteria—based on their own field work and research.

Likewise, the historian was responsible for identifying previously un-surveyed individual resources and historic districts. The historians who prepared this Memorandum considered the potential NRHP eligibility of every above-ground resource within the APE.

Discussion of the APE

The project area is set within rolling terrain with grassy areas and mature trees bordering SR 258. The project stretches along SR 258 radiating from its intersection with North CR 100 East. The APE contains ten residential properties, accompanying outbuildings and some dense wooded areas. Residential properties include: an early twentieth century house, eight examples of late-twentieth century houses (build dates: 1979 to 1999), and an early twenty-first century house (2020 or later – located on the northeast corner of SR 258 and North CR 100 East [not visible on aerials]). Stylistically, these houses include a Bungalow, Ranch-styles, and modern Millennium Mansions. The houses are common examples of linear residential development and are not located within platted neighborhoods.

W&A identified one additional property that dates to 1973 (letting date 2023) or earlier in the APE for this study: Ranch-style house at 1144 SR 258 (WA-1, c.1968). Historians rate the house Contributing but are not recommending it as eligible for listing in the National Register, due to its lack of significance or integrity. The one-story, brick Ranch house displays some distinctive stylistic elements (low-pitched roof, broad façade, a front facing gable ell, and decorative shutters); however, it also has additions, including a two-car garage to its east side and a large sunroom (or enclosed porch) to its west side that diminish its integrity. Additionally, the Ranch house did not meet the requirements for listing provided in the “Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973” Multiple Property Documentation Form (Residential

Planning MPDF. (See Maps in Appendix 1 and Photographs of selected properties in Appendix 3).

The APE contains no bridges and no cemeteries. There is one modern concrete culvert (CV 258-036-4.73) within the APE. The culvert, which was rated Non-Contributing, allows storm water drainage to flow under SR 258 and is located at the base of the ridge near the west end of the APE. (See Appendix 3: Photo Location Map and Photographs for views of the APE and selected properties).

National Register Eligibility Evaluations & Recommendations

Historians evaluated properties using the National Register evaluation criteria and criteria considerations. To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must possess integrity and significance. A historic property is defined as one that is listed in or eligible for listing or listed in the National Register. Eligible aboveground properties may be “districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that present a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.”¹

For mid-twentieth century properties, W&A applied the standards of the “Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973” Multiple Property Documentation Form (Residential Planning MPDF).²

Identification and Evaluation

Historians rated one property within the APE as Contributing or higher, under IHSSI criteria during the AI survey: a Ranch house at 1144 SR 258 (WA-1). Previous surveys, including the Jackson County IHSSI survey (1987) and the survey for the 2015 HPSR for this project, identified no Contributing-rated resources within the APE. No resources are rated Notable or higher. (Photographs of the Contributing-rated house and streetscapes of the APE may be found in Appendix 3).

Effects on Historic Properties

Historians identified no historic properties within the APE. Therefore, the undertaking would have “No Effect” on historic properties.

¹ “How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation” *National Register Bulletin* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Parks Service, 1990), 2.

² Alan S. Higgins, “Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973,” National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Document Form, 2018.

Recommendations

As a result of Section 106 identification and evaluation efforts, historians identified no resources in the APE that are listed in the National Register. Additionally, historians are not recommending any resources as eligible for listing in the National Register within the APE. Historians believe the project's finding remains: "No Historic Properties Affected."

REFERENCES CONSULTED

Higgins, Alan S. "Residential Planning and Development in Indiana, 1940-1973." National Register of Historic Places Multiple Properties Documentation Form, 2017.

Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. *Jackson County Interim Report*. Indianapolis: Indiana Department of Natural Resources—Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, 1988.

The History of Jackson County, Indiana. Chicago: Brant & Fuller, 1886. Accessed December 14, 2021.

https://books.google.com/books?id=PChEAQAAMAAJ&printsec=frontcover&source=gs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q=Shields&f=false.

"How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation." National Register Bulletin. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1990.

Indiana Department of National Resources—Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology. Indiana Historic Bridges, Buildings, and Cemeteries Map. Accessed December 14, 2021. <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1593429c17c34942a0d1d3fac03c4a80>.

_____. SHAARD database. Accessed December 14, 2021. <http://www.in.gov/dnr/historic/4505.htm>.

Stallings, Patricia. Brockington & Associates, Inc. "Historic Property Short Report for the State Route (SR) 258 Sight Distance Correction, Des. No.: 1298633." Prepared for the Indiana Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration, June 2015.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1. Maps

APPENDIX 2. Prior Section 106 Documentation

APPENDIX 3. Photo Location Map and Photographs

Note: Duplicate mapping was included in the Memorandum, but was intentionally removed. Please see Appendix A of the Section 106 Addendum for maps.

APPENDIX 2. Prior Section 106 Documentation

**FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION'S
SECTION 4(F) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS (for historic properties) AND
SECTION 106 FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS
AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT
ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS
EFFECT FINDING
SR 258 SIGHT DISTANCE CORRECTION, HAMILTON TOWNSHIP, JACKSON COUNTY,
INDIANA
DES. NO.: 1298633**

**AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS
(Pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.4(a)(1))**

The APE of the undertaking has been determined to encompass all properties adjacent to the proposed project and those that have a viewshed of it. The APE limits widen approximately 600 feet on the eastern and western ends of the project corridor where the project may be viewed across open fields. In the middle of the project corridor, the APE narrows to less than 300 feet to capture buildings and open yards facing the roadway and in one location the APE is the width of the existing right-of-way. The APE was lengthened on the eastern edge of the project, northeast of the SR 258/CR 100E intersection, to capture a property located across an open field. (Refer to Appendix A, Exhibit 1 of the Section 800.11(d) document for a map of the proposed APE).

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS
(Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(c)(2))**

No properties within the APE are listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

EFFECT FINDING

INDOT, acting on FHWA's behalf, has determined a No Historic Properties Affected finding is appropriate for this undertaking. INDOT respectfully requests the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer provide written concurrence with the Section 106 determination of effect.

SECTION 4(F) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS (for historic properties)

This undertaking will not convert property from any Section 4(f) historic property to a transportation use; INDOT, acting on FHWA's behalf, has determined the appropriate Section 106 finding is "No Historic Properties Affected"; therefore no Section 4(f) evaluation is required.

Shaun Miller

Shaun Miller, for FHWA
Acting Cultural Resources Manager
INDOT

01/08/2016
Approved Date

**FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
DOCUMENTATION OF SECTION 106 FINDING OF
NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED
SUBMITTED TO THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 36 CFR Section 800.4(d)(1)
SR 258 SIGHT DISTANCE IMPROVEMENTS, HAMILTON TOWNSHIP, JACKSON COUNTY, INDIANA
DES. NO.: 1298633**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING

This Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), undertaking is a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) funded project. The need for this project is for improved vehicular safety due to a history of accidents, injuries and death occurring along SR 258 in the project area. The purpose for this project is to improve sight distance to allow for the safe and efficient movement of traffic.

The project is located within Sections 1 and 12 of Township 6 North, Range 4 East, Hamilton Township, Brownstown Quadrangle, Jackson County, Indiana. Land use in the project area consists of agricultural and residential properties. Project location maps and photographs of the intersection and surrounding area are included in Appendix A, Figures 1-9.

This project is intended to improve the existing substandard vertical curve located within the project limits, approximately 800 feet west of CR 100E. Within the project limits, the vertical alignment consists of two crest vertical curves separated by a sag vertical curve. The eastern crest vertical curve (the larger of the two) does not meet current design standards and thus does not provide adequate stopping sight distance. There also are four driveway approaches located near the crest of the east vertical curve. In addition to insufficient stopping sight distance for the identification of vehicles turning into the driveways, there is inadequate sight distance for vehicles turning from the driveways onto SR 258. This is in contrast to the surrounding SR 258 corridor which is generally a more level terrain with adequate sight distance.

The existing profile of SR 258 will need to be modified in order to improve the stopping sight distance at this location. It will not be possible to maintain the existing horizontal alignment, as the profile modifications would require relocating the existing property owners along the south side of SR 258. In order to avoid these relocations, the horizontal alignment will be shifted approximately 50 feet to the north. To maintain the existing alignment and correct the sight distance, the existing vertical curve would have to be lowered significantly. In doing so, retaining walls would be required in order to minimize the cut slopes along the corridor. By shifting the alignment to the north, the need for retaining walls can be eliminated.

SR 258 will be designed based on a design speed of 55 miles per hour (mph) using a functional classification of Rural Major Collector. While the design speed is 55 mph, the vertical stopping sight distance is only being corrected to the requirements of a 45 mph design speed. The existing lane widths are approximately 10.5 feet. Proposed travel lanes will be 12 feet wide, with one lane in each direction. There are currently no existing shoulders along this section of SR 258. It is not practical to widen the shoulders for this section of SR 258 to the desired width of 8 (paved) feet. A design exception to provide a 1 foot aggregate shoulder, in lieu of the minimum 8 foot paved shoulder requirement, is anticipated. Total length of construction along SR 258 will be approximately 1,500 feet.

Specific project activities would include the following:

- The design speed would be 55 MPH.
- The design of the roadway would consist of asphalt pavement.

- The proposed roadway would consist of two 12-foot lanes.
- The proposed roadway drainage would follow existing drainage patterns.
- The current (2017) Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) is 2,361 vehicles per day (VPD) and the design year AADT (2037) is 2,833 VPD. The truck percentage is 11% and the design hourly volume is 10%.

The project would require acquisition of approximately 5.5 acres of adjacent residential land for permanent right-of-way and 0.06 acre for temporary right-of-way.

36 CFR 800.16(d) defines the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking.”

The APE established for this project encompasses all properties adjacent to the proposed project and those that have a viewshed of it. The APE limits widen approximately 600 feet on the eastern and western ends of the project corridor where the project may be viewed across open fields. In the middle of the project corridor, the APE narrows to less than 300 feet to capture buildings and open yards facing the roadway and in one location the APE is the width of the existing right-of-way. The APE was lengthened on the eastern edge of the project, northeast of the SR 258/CR 100E intersection, to capture a property located across an open field to consider potential viewshed impacts. However, topography limits the visibility. Refer to Exhibit 1 in Appendix A for a graphical depiction of the APE established for the undertaking.

2. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A. Archaeological Survey

Phase 1a archaeological reconnaissance survey of the project area (Brockington and Associates, Inc., August, 2015) did not identify National Register of Historic Places (NR) listed or NR-eligible archaeological sites. The report documenting the results of the survey was approved by INDOT on September 15, 2015. The conclusions and recommendations contained in the report are presented in Appendix A as Exhibit 2. On October 19, 2015, the SHPO concurred with the report conclusions and recommendations. Refer to the attached SHPO response letter in Appendix B.

A review to determine the need for an addendum archaeological investigation has been completed for an additional right-of-way area that will extend beyond the limits of the initial survey. The additional right-of-way area is due to the 50-foot alignment shift to the north. Since the additional right-of-way area extends less than 15 meters from the initial survey limit and most of the additional area consists of slopes that exceed 20%, INDOT Cultural Resources Office has determined that the project should be allowed to proceed without additional archaeological assessment. Refer to the attached INDOT email response in Appendix B.

B. Historic Properties Report

A Historic Property Short Report (HPSR), which documents reviews of currently available information and the survey efforts undertaken to identify historic properties within the APE, was prepared (Brockington and Associates, Inc., June 22, 2015). The HPSR noted that currently there are no properties located in the APE that are listed in or eligible for listing in the NR.

As a result of the historical research conducted and architectural review of each resource noted above, the HPSR recommended that none of the properties within the recommended APE are NR-eligible. The HPSR was approved by INDOT on July 20, 2015. The Executive Summary and Recommendations sections from the HPSR are presented in Appendix A as Exhibit 3. On August 25, 2015, the SHPO concurred with the APE established for the project and with the HPSR evaluations and recommendations. Refer to the attached SHPO response letter in Appendix B.

C. Consultation

Per the Procedures, the agencies listed below were invited to be consulting parties for this project on July 30, 2015. Invited agencies were requested to return an email response or postcard provided with the invitation within 30 days of receipt of the invitation, indicating whether the agency agrees or does not agree to be a consulting party. It was noted that if no email response was received, the desire to participate as a consulting party was not indicated, or if the postcard was not returned at all, the agency would not be considered a consulting party and would not receive further information about the project unless the scope changed. Responses received from the invited consulting parties are presented in Appendix B.

Agency / Name	Consulting Party Status
Indiana Landmarks - Southern Regional Office	Accepted – August 10, 2015
Jackson County Historian	No Response - Declined
Jackson County Commissioners	No Response - Declined
Jackson County History Center	No Response - Declined

From the invited consulting parties listed above, only the Indiana Landmarks agreed to participate as a consulting party. No other comments pertaining to the July 30, 2015, consulting party invitation letter were received. Per the Procedures the SHPO and INDOT are automatically consulting parties. The SHPO was requested to identify the need to include additional consulting parties. The SHPO did not recommend that additional agencies be included.

A Public Notice will be issued pending INDOT’s, on behalf of FHWA, determination and finding. Public Notice comments received from the consulting parties and public will be included in a revised document, if necessary.

3. BASIS FOR FINDING

The results of the archaeological field reconnaissance report were negative. The report recommends that the project be allowed to proceed without additional archaeological assessment. The SHPO concurred with the recommendation on October 19, 2015. Refer to attached Exhibit 2 in Appendix B.

No properties or structures within the APE are listed in the NR or the Indiana State Register of Historic Sites and Structures.

The SHPO concurred with the conclusions of the HPSR in a letter dated August 25, 2015. Refer to attached Exhibit 1 in Appendix B.

INDOT’s Findings, made on behalf of FHWA-IN, and supporting 36 CFR 800.11(d) documentation are hereby provided to the SHPO and other consulting parties for a final 30-day comment period. Views of the public will be concurrently sought through publication of the Findings in a locally available widely circulated newspaper. If no party expresses objection to the Findings, the Section 106 review will be complete.

APPENDIX A: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- Figures 1-3: Project Location Maps**
- Figures 4-9: Project Area Photographs**
- Figure 10: Project Aerial Image**
- Exhibit 1: Area of Potential Effects (APE)**
- Exhibit 2: Archaeological Report Recommendation**
- Exhibit 3: Historic Property Report Executive Summary and Recommendations**



Figure 1. Map of Indiana showing the vicinity of the study area.

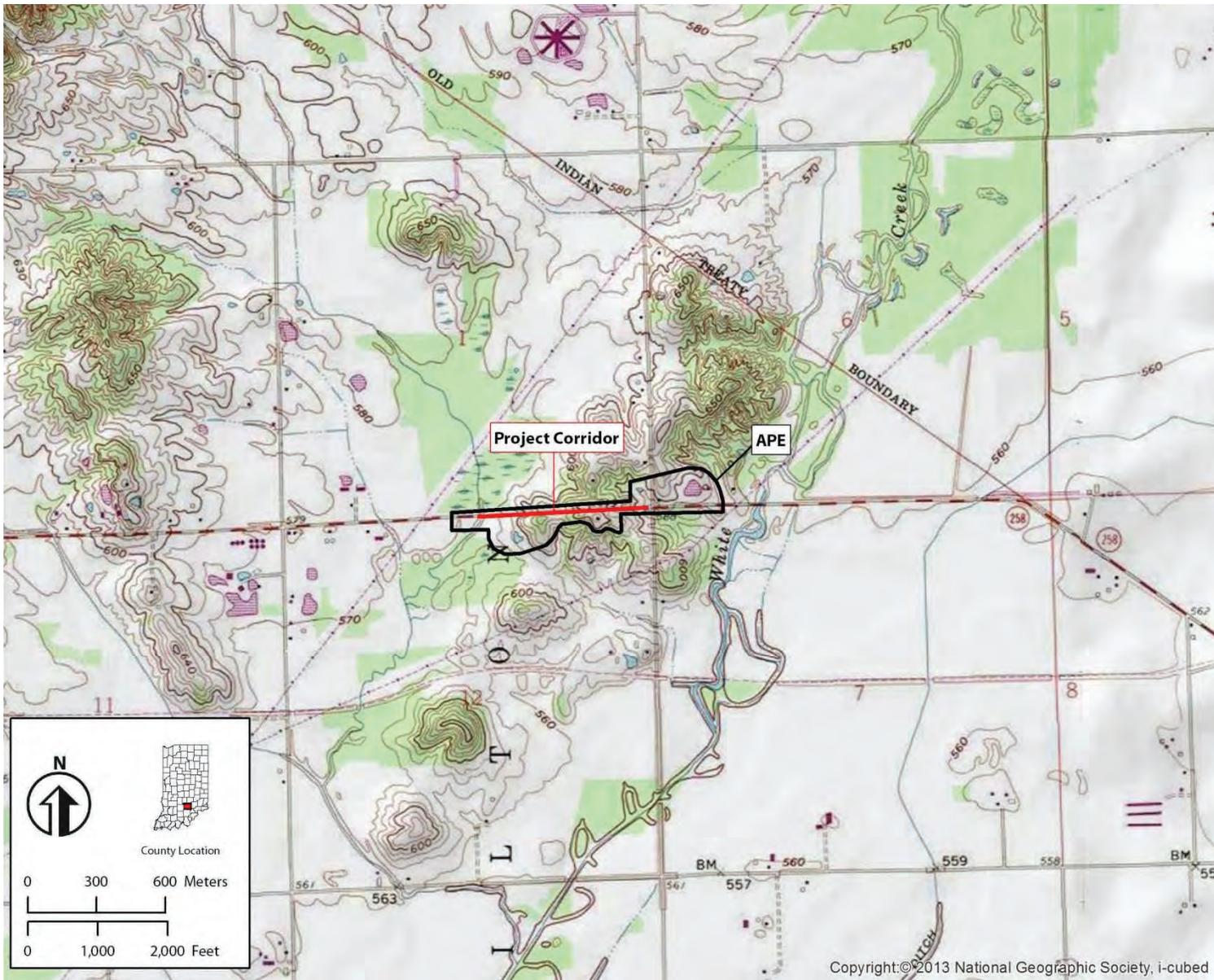


Figure 2. Map showing the location of the sight distance correction and project APE.



Figure 3. Photo #1, view from intersection of SR258 and CR100E, facing east-northeast.



Figure 4. Photo #2, view from intersection of SR258 and CR100E, eastern project terminus, facing west-northwest.



Figure 5. Photo #3, SR258 at house number 643, facing west.



Figure 6. Photo #4, facing south from SR258 toward house number 875 (see Chapter 4).



Figure 7. Photo #5, SR258 facing west at house number 603.



Figure 8. Photo #6, SR258 at western project terminus, facing east.



Figure 9. Photo #7, SR258 near house number 875, facing eastern project terminus (bottom of slope).



File: \\s:\a\2014\12\28\122814_122814.dwg User: DLZ Date: 12/28/14 Time: 5:02:14 PM Plot: 12/28/14 5:02:14 PM Plot File: \\s:\a\2014\12\28\122814_122814.dwg Model Tab: Layout

Figure 10: Project Aerial Image

	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL	DESIGN ENGINEER	DATE	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	HORIZONTAL SCALE	ROAD FILE
		DESIGNED: _____	DRAWN: _____	CHECKED: _____		CHECKED: _____	1" = 200'
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT SR 258					SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS of PROJECT	

No Historic Properties Affected Documentation
 Project: SR 258 Sight Distance Correction
 INDOT Des. No.: 1298633
 DHPA No. 18045

October 2015

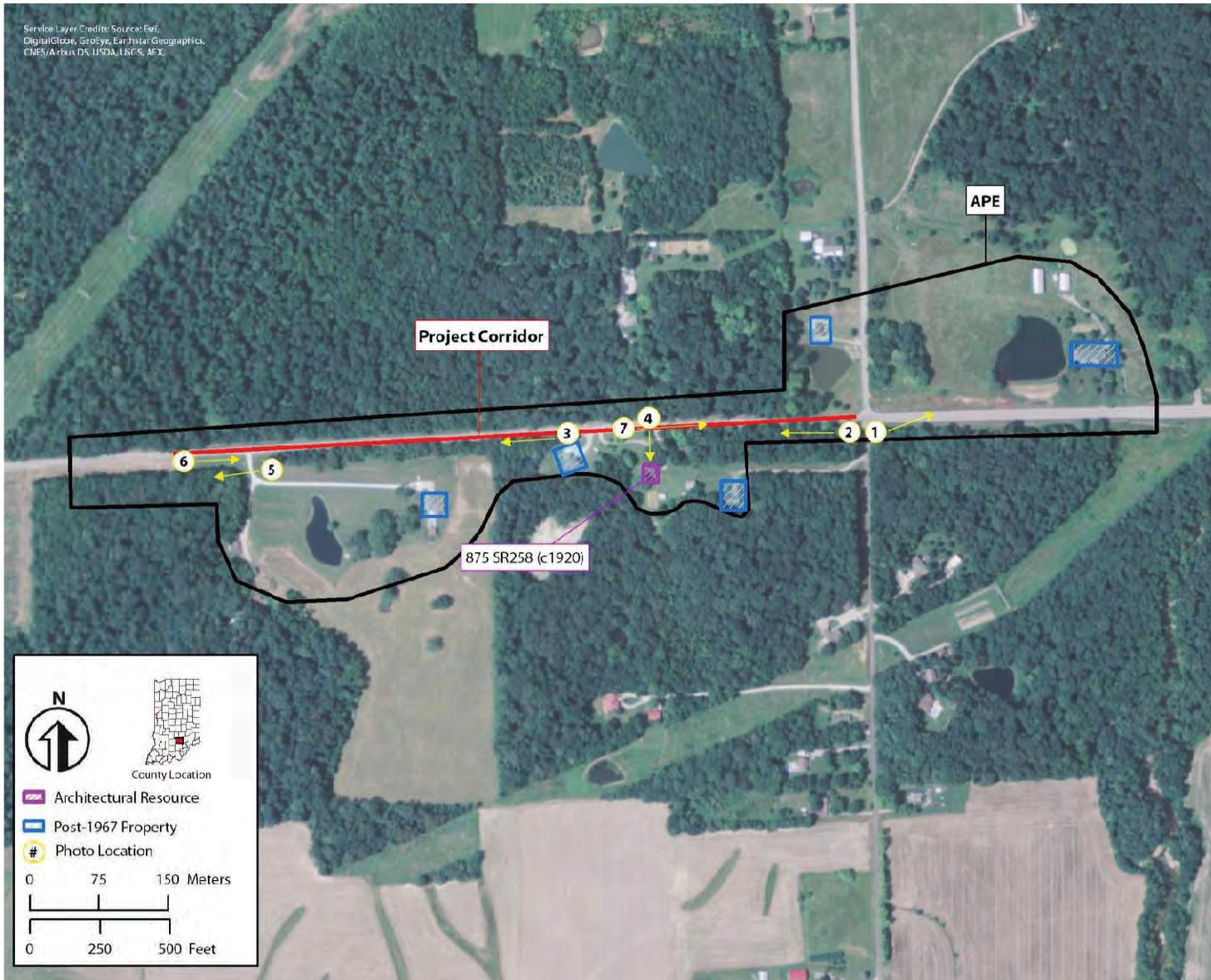


Exhibit 1 Recent aerial imagery showing the location of the project area, the APE, and location of photos.

Phase IA Archaeological Investigation in Support of a Sight Distance Correction along SR 258

Jackson County, Indiana

(INDOT Des. No. 1298633)



Brockington
CULTURAL RESOURCES CONSULTING

8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

During the course of the present investigation, one archaeological sites was documented; 12J540. Site 12J540 is a newly identified historic site that represents the remains of the former schoolhouse, which was in operation at least as early as 1876 and closed in 1923 (personal communication with Jackson County Historian, Bill Day 2014). The site subsequently burned down and razed. The site is situated in a moderately dense secondary growth forest with an understory comprised of leaf litter and grasses. Site 12J540 is located near the crest of a hill with significant relief. It is bound [REDACTED] and in all other directions by steep slope. The site is also located [REDACTED]. The site is comprised primarily of a sparse architectural debris scatter and includes an intact brick-lined cistern and a faint rectangular depression. Although the origin of the depression cannot be positively identified as cultural, it may be an indication of the former location of the schoolhouse. However, this site does not appear to contain significant data given the overall paucity of artifacts, the lack of diversity within the assemblage, the lack of cultural features beyond the cistern and the lack of intact soil deposits. Thus, the data collected from this site cannot address research themes and questions important to the history of Jackson County, the state of Indiana, or the nation. Accordingly, 15J540 is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further testing is recommended for the undertaking as proposed.

**Historic Property Short Report for the
State Route (SR) 258 Sight Distance Correction**
INDOT Des. No. 1298633

**Hamilton Township
Jackson County, Indiana**

Under contract with:
DLZ, Inc.
2211 East Jefferson Boulevard
South Bend, IN 46615

Prepared by:
Patricia Stallings
Senior Historian
Brockington and Associates, Inc.

June 22, 2015

1.0 Executive Summary

*SR258 Sight Distance Correction
Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana
(Township 6 North, Ranges 3E, 4E, and 5E)
INDOT Des. No. 1298633*

DLZ, Inc. of South Bend, Indiana (DLZ), contracted Brockington and Associates, Inc. (Brockington) to conduct a historic architectural survey in support of a proposed sight distance correction along SR258 in Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana. The project runs west from the intersection of SR258 and CR100E for 2,460 feet. The work was conducted on behalf of the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT). The project is identified as INDOT Des. No. 1298633. The objective of the project was to identify and document architectural properties in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and evaluate their eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (IRHSS). A project historian who meets or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's standards for Section 106 identified and evaluated historic properties within the proposed Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this project. Historic properties were identified and evaluated in accordance with Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 and 36 CFR Part 800 (as amended).

This Historic Properties Short Report documents the methodology and findings of eligibility as part of the Section 106 process. There are no previously recorded architectural properties within the APE or within one-half mile of the APE. Survey and documentation were completed for the entire APE, and resulted in the recordation of one architectural property. This property is not recommended eligible for the NRHP nor does it warrant a Contributing rating or higher in the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) system.

4.0 Recommendations

The project area for the SR258 sight-distance corrections is located in Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana, approximately 70 miles south of Indianapolis (see Figures 1.1 and 1.2). There are two nearby southern Indiana communities: Seymour and Brownstown. Seymour, the smallest, lies nine miles to the east along Interstate 65, while Brownstown is located seven miles south of the project area. The surrounding, broader, countryside is largely composed of agricultural fields, although the immediate project setting is largely wooded with hardwood forests of beech and upland oak types. SR258 is a two-lane arterial road with grassed shoulders. The built environment along this stretch of roadway is largely modern, although older houses are present (and discussed below). Photographs of the project environment are provided in Figures 2.3-2.9.

Houses within the viewshed of the SR258 sight distance correction consist largely of post-1967 homes (see Figure 2.2) and one property meeting the 50 year age minimum for NRHP consideration. This is a circa 1920-1930 Bungalow (875 SR258) with outbuildings. According to the property owner, the house may have been built from lumber salvaged from an old school building. The SR258 project archaeology report (Pritchard, et. al. 2014) recorded a site approximately [REDACTED] of this location that was purportedly the location of an old school. According to the report, Archaeology Site 12J540 was a former schoolhouse that closed in 1923 (personal communication with Jackson County Historian, Bill Day 2014). Since its closure in 1923, the schoolhouse had burned down and was razed. It is unknown whether the property at 875 SR258 was built using that lumber, but is consistent with the estimated date of construction.

The house at 875 SR258 (Figures 4.1-4.2) has been significantly altered by material changes. It possesses a general Bungalow form and rises one and one-half-stories in height and has a front-gabled roof covered in composition shingles. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and windows are vinyl four-over-four double-hung sash with vinyl decorative shutters. The house also has a new parged foundation wall and a rear addition, the latter of which is likely historic but not contemporary to its original construction. Doors, both front and rear, are modern replacements. The front porch has a hipped roof, concrete pad floor, and modern wood supports. In a review of previous tax assessor photographs the house had asbestos shingle siding and what appears to have been a non-historic front porch enclosed with double-hung windows. Therefore, the property has undergone at least two exterior renovations.

Other buildings on the property (Figures 4.3-4.6) include a circa 1920s concrete block detached garage, a contemporary/historic (circa early 1930s) hay barn, and two chicken coops (one historic, one modern). Other than the overall form, the house itself retains none of its original exterior materials or aesthetic, and does not retain its historic architectural integrity in the areas of materials, design, and workmanship. The property largely possesses its historic rural setting, although modern homes have been constructed in its eastern and western viewsheds. In addition, the property, containing approximately 7 acres, is no longer used for agricultural production and no longer possesses integrity of association. Overall, the property does not reflect the feeling of a circa 1920s agricultural homestead. The property at 875 SR258 is recommended as a non-contributing property in the IHSSI system, and does not qualify for listing in the NRHP.

APPENDIX B: COORDINATION RESPONSES

- Exhibits 1-2: SHPO Response Letters**
- Exhibit 3: Invited Consulting Party Response**
- Exhibit 4: INDOT Archaeological Review Email Response**

DNR Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Michael R. Pence, Governor
Cameron F. Clark, Director

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



August 25, 2015

Thomas F. Molt
Environmental Scientist
DLZ Indiana, LLC
157 East Maryland Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Federal Agency: Indiana Department of Transportation ("INDOT"),
on behalf of Federal Highway Administration

Re: Historic property short report (Stallings, 6/22/2015) for the SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement
Project in Hamilton Township, Jackson County (Des. No. 1298633; DHPA No. 18045)

Dear Mr. Molt:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 306108), 36 C.F.R. Part 800, and the "Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program In the State of Indiana," the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer has reviewed your letter dated July 30, 2015, with enclosed report, which were received on July 31, for the aforementioned project which would run westward from the intersection of SR 258 with Jackson CR 100 East approximately 2,460 feet.

We are not aware of any parties who should be invited to participate in the Section 106 consultation on this project, beyond those whom you already have invited.

The area of potential effects ("APE") proposed in the historic property short report (Stallings, 6/22/2015) appears to be of appropriate dimensions to encompass the area in which foreseeable direct and indirect effects could occur.

Based on the information provided in the historic property short report and on information available to us from our own sources, it does not appear that any above-ground properties that are listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places exist within the APE.

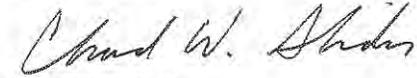
Before we can conclude our comments on the identification and evaluation step of the Section 106 review process, we will need to review a report of an archaeological investigation. Guidance on the preparation of such a report can be found in Part II, Section 7, of INDOT's *Cultural Resources Manual* (http://www.in.gov/indot/crm/files/Complete_CRM_Revised3.31.15II.pdf). Questions about the *Cultural Resources Manual* may be addressed to Patrick Carpenter at (317) 233-2061 or pacarpenter@indot.IN.gov.

If you have questions about above-ground properties, such as buildings or structures, please contact John Carr at (317) 233-1949 or jcarr@dnr.IN.gov. Questions about archaeological issues should be directed to Wade T. Tharp at (317) 232-1650 wtharp1@dnr.IN.gov.

Thomas F. Molt
August 25, 2015
Page 2

In all future correspondence regarding the SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement Project in Hamilton Township, Jackson County (Des. No. 1298633), please refer to DHPA No. 18045.

Very truly yours,



Mitchell K. Zoll
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

MKZ:JLC:jlc

enc: Patrick Carpenter, Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
Shirley Clark, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Molt, DLZ Indiana, LLC
Patricia Stallings, Brockington and Associates, Inc.
Wade T. Tharp, Indiana Department of Natural Resources
John Carr, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

DNR Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Michael R. Pence, Governor
Cameron F. Clark, Director

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology-402 W. Washington Street, W274-Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739
Phone 317-232-1646-Fax 317-232-0693-dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



October 19, 2015

Thomas Molt
Environmental Scientist
DLZ Indiana, L. L. C.
157 East Maryland Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Federal Agency: Indiana Department of Transportation (“INDOT”),
on behalf of Federal Highway Administration

Re: “Phase IA Archaeological Investigation in Support of a Sight Distance Correction along SR 258”
(Sims, Creswell, and Pritchard, 08/2015) (Des. No. 1298633; DHPA No. 18045)

Dear Mr. Molt:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 306108), 36 C.F.R. Part 800, and the “Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program In the State of Indiana,” the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer (“Indiana SHPO”) on September 18, 2015, received your review request submittal dated September 17, with the aforementioned report enclosed, for the sight distance correction project, which would run from the intersection of CR 100E and SR 258 to the west approximately 2,460 feet, in Hamilton Township of Jackson County, Indiana.

Based on the submitted information and the documentation available to the staff of the Indiana SHPO, we have not identified any currently known archaeological resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (“NRHP”) within the proposed project area. We concur with the opinion of the archaeologist, as expressed in the Phase IA archaeological investigation report, that archaeological site 12-J-0540—which was identified during the archaeological investigations—does not appear eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and we concur that no further archaeological investigations appear necessary at this proposed project area.

An archaeological site survey form for archaeological site 12-J-0540 should be submitted to the Indiana DHPA SHAARD system database.

If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and -29) requires that the discovery be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and -29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations, including but not limited to 36 C.F.R. 800.

Unless another consulting party has identified a historic property within the area of potential effects, it might now be appropriate to ask INDOT for a finding.

If you have questions about above-ground properties, such as buildings or structures, please contact John Carr at (317) 233-1949 or jcarr@dnr.IN.gov. Questions about archaeological issues should be directed to Wade T. Tharp at (317) 232-1650 or wtharp1@dnr.IN.gov.

Thomas Molt
October 19, 2015
Page 2

In all future correspondence regarding the Sight Distance Correction along SR 258 in Hamilton Township, Jackson County (Des. No. 1298633), please continue to refer to DHPA No. 18045.

Very truly yours,



Mitchell K. Zoll
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

MKZ:JLC:WTT:wtt

emc: Patrick Carpenter, Indiana Department of Transportation
Mary Kennedy, Indiana Department of Transportation
Shaun Miller, Indiana Department of Transportation
Shirley Clark, Indiana Department of Transportation
Thomas Molt, DLZ Indiana, L. L. C.
Patricia Stallings, Brockington and Associates, Inc.
Nicole Mills, RPA, Brockington and Associates, Inc.
Wade T. Tharp, Indiana Department of Natural Resources
John Carr, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement, Jackson County; DLZ #1461-2249-90

Laura Renwick [LRenwick@indianalandmarks.org]

Sent: Monday, August 10, 2015 9:31 AM

To: Thomas Molt

Indiana Landmarks' Southern Regional Office would like to be a consulting party for this project.

Thank you,
Laura Renwick

.....
Laura Renwick
Community Preservation Specialist

.....
Indiana Landmarks
Southern Regional Office
115 West Chestnut Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47130
Ph. 812-284-4534, 800-450-4534
Fax: 812-285-9923
www.indianalandmarks.org

Indiana Landmarks revitalizes communities, reconnects us to our heritage, and saves meaningful places.

[Become a member](#) | [Subscribe to our e-letter](#) | [Find us on Facebook](#) | [Follow us on Twitter](#)

RE: 1298633 SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement, Jackson County

Miller, Shaun (INDOT) [smiller@indot.IN.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, December 22, 2015 1:22 PM**To:** Niki Mills [nikimills@brockington.org]**Cc:** Thomas Molt; Kumar, Anuradha [akumar@indot.IN.gov]

Thanks Niki,

It appears to me that the additional r/w areas are less than 15 meters from the original survey limit and so are within previously sampled areas. This, and the fact that slopes are in excess of 20%, precludes the need for additional archaeological work. If the 800.11 has not been completed, the change in scope will need to be described in the document and the justification for no further archaeological work provided.

Thank you,

Shaun Miller

Archaeological Team Lead

INDOT, Cultural Resources Office

smiller@indot.in.gov

(317) 233-6795

From: Niki Mills [mailto:nikimills@brockington.org]**Sent:** Tuesday, December 22, 2015 11:13 AM**To:** Miller, Shaun (INDOT)**Cc:** Thomas Molt**Subject:** RE: 1298633 SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement, Jackson County

**** This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. ****

Shaun,

Tom Molt (DLZ) asked that I coordinate with you concerning the revised APE for Des No. 1298633 (SR258 Sight distance Correction). After reviewing CAD data supplied by DLZ, we do not feel that additional archaeological survey efforts is needed. Our recommendation is based on the very limited area impacted (outside the original survey area) and the presence of slopes in excess of 20%. I have attached two documents for your review. This first is an overlay of the original archaeological survey area (illustrated in blue) and the revised APE data provided by DLZ (illustrated in red and yellow). The second is an illustration of the APE that includes data for slopes in excess of 20%. If your office disagrees, Tom has stated that they will be happy to provide the supplemental work.

Please feel free to contact me via phone or email if you have questions. Happy Holidays!

Niki

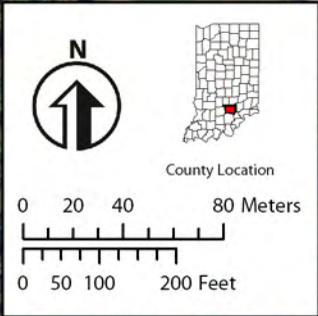
E. Nicole Mills, RPA

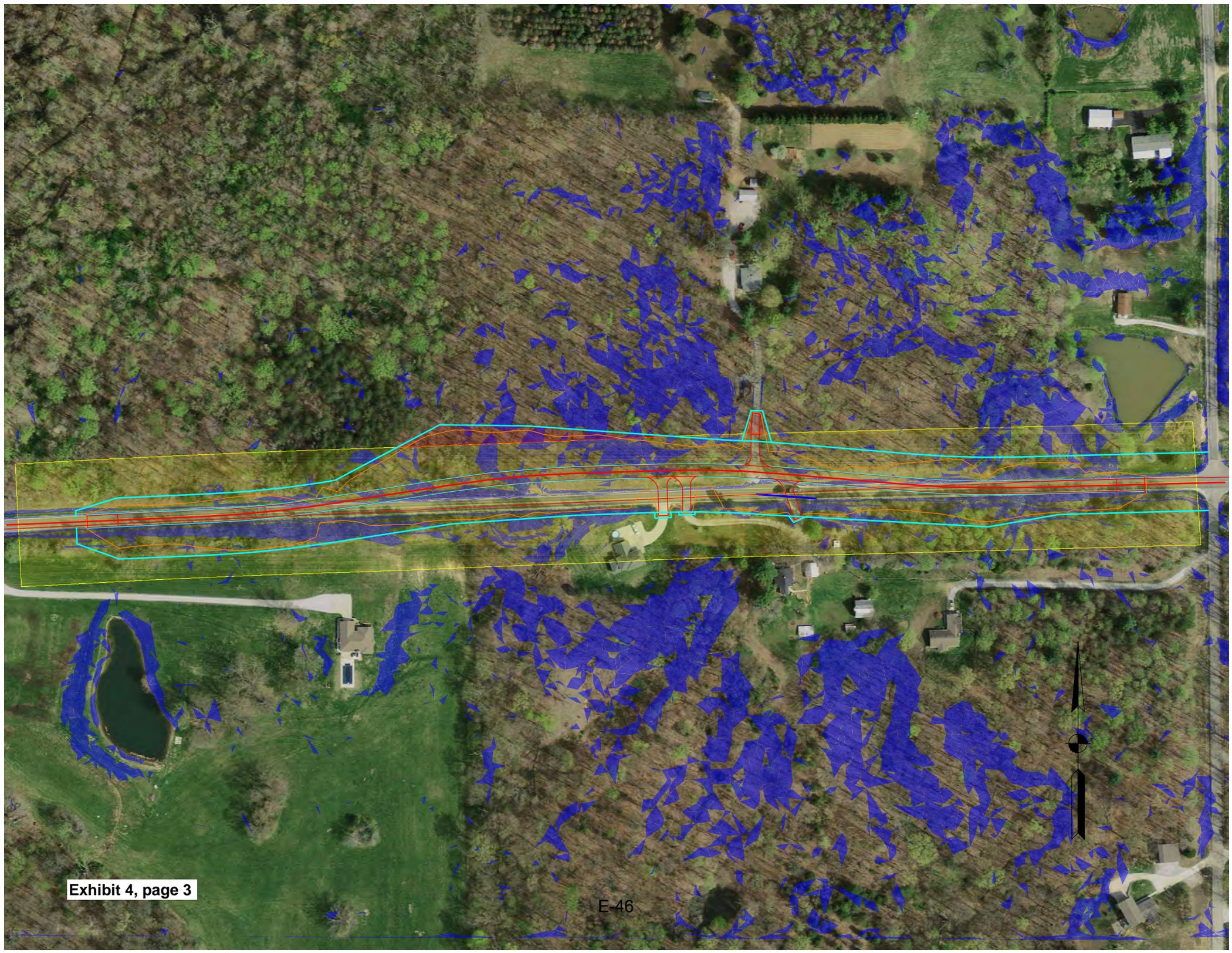
Archaeologist

nikimills@brockington.org

Brockington and Associates, Inc.

Archaeological Survey Area





**Historic Property Short Report for the
State Route (SR) 258 Sight Distance Correction**
INDOT Des. No. 1298633

**Hamilton Township
Jackson County, Indiana**

Under contract with:
DLZ, Inc.
2211 East Jefferson Boulevard
South Bend, IN 46615

Prepared by:
Patricia Stallings
Senior Historian
Brockington and Associates, Inc.

June 22, 2015

Table of Contents

1.0	Executive Summary	1
2.0	Project Purpose and Overview.....	2
3.0	Methods of Investigation	9
4.0	Recommendations.....	13
5.0	References Cited	17

List of Figures

Figure 2.1.	Map showing the location of the sight distance correction and project APE.....	3
Figure 2.2.	Recent aerial imagery showing the location of the project area, the APE, and location of photos.....	4
Figure 2.3.	Photo #1, view from intersection of SR258 and CR100E, facing east-northeast.....	5
Figure 2.4.	Photo #2, view from intersection of SR258 and CR100E, eastern project terminus, facing west-northwest.	5
Figure 2.5.	Photo #3, SR258 at house number 643, facing west.	6
Figure 2.6.	Photo #4, facing south from SR258 toward house number 875 (see Chapter 4).	6
Figure 2.7.	Photo #5, SR258 facing west at house number 603.	7
Figure 2.8.	Photo #6, SR258 at western project terminus, facing east.	7
Figure 2.9.	Photo #7, SR258 near house number 875, facing eastern project terminus (bottom of slope).....	8
Figure 3.1.	1958 Brownstown 7.5' Topographic map, showing project corridor.	11
Figure 3.2.	1962 aerial photograph showing project corridor (USGS).....	12
Figure 4.1.	House at 875 SR258, facing southwest.	14
Figure 4.2.	House at 875 SR258, facing northwest.	14
Figure 4.3.	Property at 875 SR258, detached garage, facing southeast.....	15
Figure 4.4.	Property at 875 SR258, chicken coop, facing south.....	15
Figure 4.5.	Property at 875 SR258, chicken coop, facing west.	16
Figure 4.6.	Property at 875 SR258, detached garage, facing east.	16

1.0 Executive Summary

*SR258 Sight Distance Correction
Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana
(Township 6 North, Ranges 3E, 4E, and 5E)
INDOT Des. No. 1298633*

DLZ, Inc. of South Bend, Indiana (DLZ), contracted Brockington and Associates, Inc. (Brockington) to conduct a historic architectural survey in support of a proposed sight distance correction along SR258 in Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana. The project runs west from the intersection of SR258 and CR100E for 2,460 feet. The work was conducted on behalf of the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT). The project is identified as INDOT Des. No. 1298633. The objective of the project was to identify and document architectural properties in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and evaluate their eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (IRHSS). A project historian who meets or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's standards for Section 106 identified and evaluated historic properties within the proposed Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this project. Historic properties were identified and evaluated in accordance with Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 and 36 CFR Part 800 (as amended).

This Historic Properties Short Report documents the methodology and findings of eligibility as part of the Section 106 process. There are no previously recorded architectural properties within the APE or within one-half mile of the APE. Survey and documentation were completed for the entire APE, and resulted in the recordation of one architectural property. This property is not recommended eligible for the NRHP nor does it warrant a Contributing rating or higher in the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) system.

2.0 Project Purpose and Overview

The purpose of the SR258 Sight Distance Correction project is to address driver visibility issues along a section of SR258 in Jackson County, Indiana. Sight distances are restricted by crests in the roadway, and some vertical as well as horizontal adjustments may be proposed. Specifically, this project proposes to address visibility issues along SR258 beginning at its intersection with CR100E and continuing west for 2,500 feet.

As defined by 36 CFR Part 800.9(a), the Area of Potential Effects (APE) is the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties.” For this project the APE includes all locations where the project may result in direct ground disturbance, as well as locations with indirect effects. Such indirect effects may include noise, changes in traffic patterns, land use, or the introduction of new visual elements. The APE for this project was tailored to capture these effects and varies along the length of the project in consideration of a density of visual encumbrances such as existing buildings, vegetation and topography. The APE widens approximately 600 feet on the eastern and western ends of the project corridor where the project may be viewed across open fields. In the middle of the project corridor, the APE narrows to less than 300 feet to capture buildings and open yards facing the roadway and in one location the APE is the width of the existing right-of-way. The APE was lengthened on the eastern edge of the project, northeast of the SR258/CR100E intersection, to capture a property located across an open field to consider potential viewshed impacts. However, as shown in Figure 2.3, topography limits the visibility. Figures 2.1 and 2.2 provide a depiction of buildings within the APE. Figures 2.3 through 2.9 include photographs of the current roadway setting.

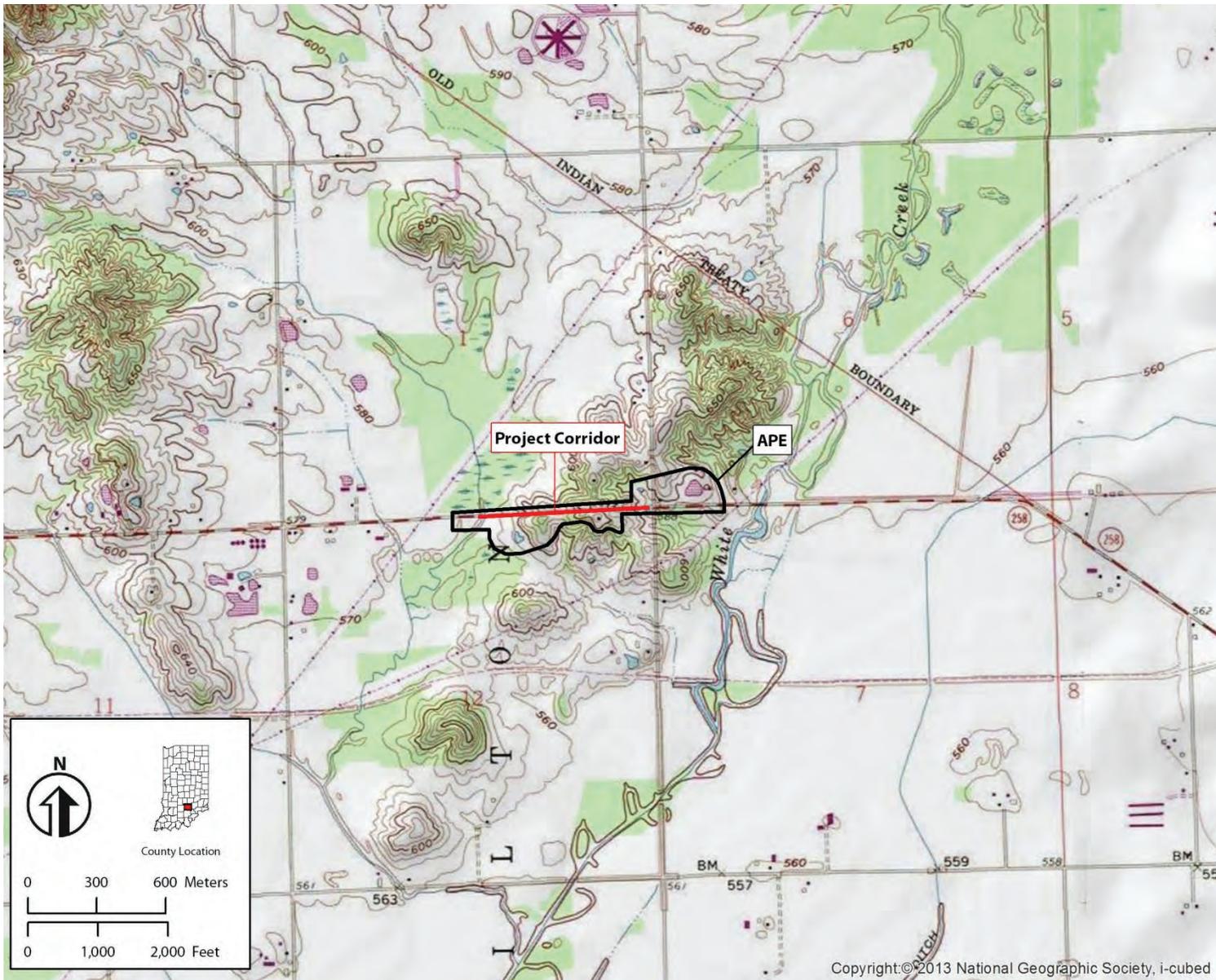


Figure 2.1. Map showing the location of the sight distance correction and project APE.

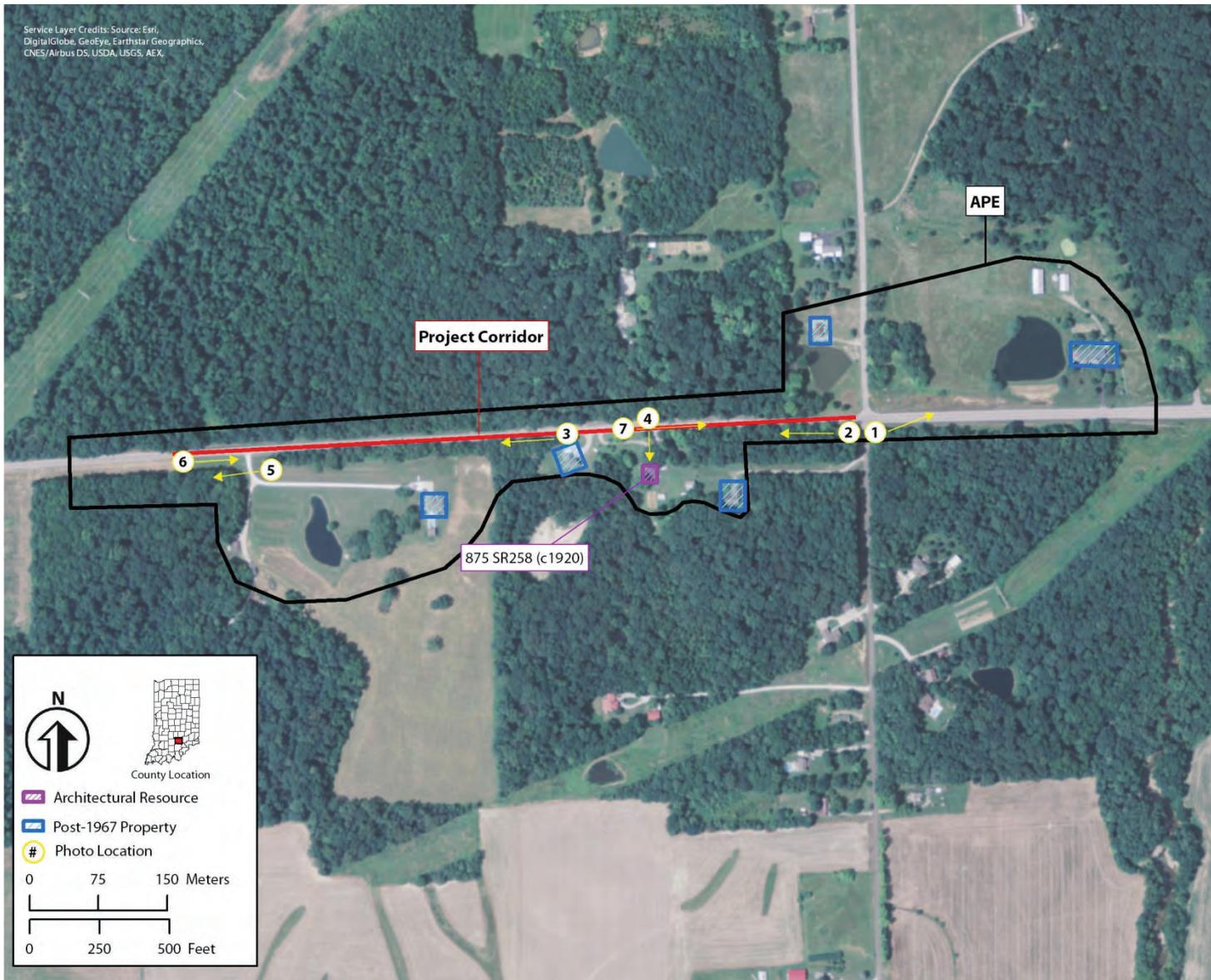


Figure 2.2. Recent aerial imagery showing the location of the project area, the APE, and location of photos.



Figure 2.3. Photo #1, view from intersection of SR258 and CR100E, facing east-northeast.



Figure 2.4. Photo #2, view from intersection of SR258 and CR100E, eastern project terminus, facing west-northwest.



Figure 2.5. Photo #3, SR258 at house number 643, facing west.



Figure 2.6. Photo #4, facing south from SR258 toward house number 875 (see Chapter 4).



Figure 2.7. Photo #5, SR258 facing west at house number 603.



Figure 2.8. Photo #6, SR258 at western project terminus, facing east.



Figure 2.9. Photo #7, SR258 near house number 875, facing eastern project terminus (bottom of slope).

3.0 Methods of Investigation

3.1 Literature Review

A review was made of various sources to identify previously recorded architectural properties within the area of potential effect (APE). These sources included listings for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures, Indiana Historical Markers database, the 2010 Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory, the Historic American Building Survey, and the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI).

There are no previously recorded architectural resources within the proposed project's APE or within one-half mile of the APE. The closest previously recorded property is located approximately three-quarters of a mile west and south of the project's western terminus, well beyond the viewshed of any direct or indirect effects. A review was also made of historic topographic maps, historic aerial photography, and the Jackson County tax assessors' records. Figures 3.1 and 3.2 provide historic maps with a project overlay.

3.2 Field Analysis and Evaluation Criteria

Prior to the field analysis, the historian reviewed historic maps and tax assessor records to glean the range of construction dates and types of resources that might be encountered. The field analysis focused on above-ground resources that currently meet the fifty year guideline for inclusion in the NRHP or will be fifty years of age at the estimated project letting (2017). Therefore, properties constructed 1967 and before were considered for recordation. Properties were systematically reviewed by pedestrian inspection and photographs taken with a digital camera to capture the property and character-defining features. Property owners were consulted if present.

Any property encountered as part of fieldwork as assessed for potential eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places based on the significance criteria set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.4. The criteria for evaluation are based on the quality of significance in American history architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture are present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

A resource may be eligible under one or more of these criteria. Criteria A, B, and C are most frequently applied to historic buildings, structures, objects, districts, or non-archaeological sites (e.g., battlefields, natural features, designed landscapes, or cemeteries). The eligibility of archaeological sites is most frequently considered with respect to Criterion D. The general guideline of 50 years of age is employed to identify resources for the NRHP evaluation process.

That is, all resources greater than 50 years of age may be considered. However, resources that are more recent may be considered if they display “exceptional” significance (Sherfy and Luce n.d.). For historical or architectural significance, the resource must be associated with and illustrate a significant facet of local, regional (state), or national history. If a significant historical or architectural context is demonstrated, one must also consider the aspects of integrity applicable to a resource. Integrity is defined in seven aspects of a resource; one or more may be applicable depending on the nature of the resource under evaluation. These aspects are *location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association* (36 CFR 60.4; Savage and Pope 1998).



Figure 3.1. 1958 Brownstown 7.5' Topographic map, showing project corridor.



Figure 3.2. 1962 aerial photograph showing project corridor (USGS).

4.0 Recommendations

The project area for the SR258 sight-distance corrections is located in Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana, approximately 70 miles south of Indianapolis (see Figures 1.1 and 1.2). There are two nearby southern Indiana communities: Seymour and Brownstown. Seymour, the smallest, lies nine miles to the east along Interstate 65, while Brownstown is located seven miles south of the project area. The surrounding, broader, countryside is largely composed of agricultural fields, although the immediate project setting is largely wooded with hardwood forests of beech and upland oak types. SR258 is a two-lane arterial road with grassed shoulders. The built environment along this stretch of roadway is largely modern, although older houses are present (and discussed below). Photographs of the project environment are provided in Figures 2.3-2.9.

Houses within the viewshed of the SR258 sight distance correction consist largely of post-1967 homes (see Figure 2.2) and one property meeting the 50 year age minimum for NRHP consideration. This is a circa 1920-1930 Bungalow (875 SR258) with outbuildings. According to the property owner, the house may have been built from lumber salvaged from an old school building. The SR258 project archaeology report (Pritchard, et. al. 2014) recorded a site approximately 500-600 feet east of this location that was purportedly the location of an old school. According to the report, Archaeology Site 12J540 was a former schoolhouse that closed in 1923 (personal communication with Jackson County Historian, Bill Day 2014). Since its closure in 1923, the schoolhouse had burned down and was razed. It is unknown whether the property at 875 SR258 was built using that lumber, but is consistent with the estimated date of construction.

The house at 875 SR258 (Figures 4.1-4.2) has been significantly altered by material changes. It possesses a general Bungalow form and rises one and one-half-stories in height and has a front-gabled roof covered in composition shingles. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding and windows are vinyl four-over-four double-hung sash with vinyl decorative shutters. The house also has a new parged foundation wall and a rear addition, the latter of which is likely historic but not contemporary to its original construction. Doors, both front and rear, are modern replacements. The front porch has a hipped roof, concrete pad floor, and modern wood supports. In a review of previous tax assessor photographs the house had asbestos shingle siding and what appears to have been a non-historic front porch enclosed with double-hung windows. Therefore, the property has undergone at least two exterior renovations.

Other buildings on the property (Figures 4.3-4.6) include a circa 1920s concrete block detached garage, a contemporary/historic (circa early 1930s) hay barn, and two chicken coops (one historic, one modern). Other than the overall form, the house itself retains none of its original exterior materials or aesthetic, and does not retain its historic architectural integrity in the areas of materials, design, and workmanship. The property largely possesses its historic rural setting, although modern homes have been constructed in its eastern and western viewsheds. In addition, the property, containing approximately 7 acres, is no longer used for agricultural production and no longer possesses integrity of association. Overall, the property does not reflect the feeling of a circa 1920s agricultural homestead. The property at 875 SR258 is recommended as a non-contributing property in the IHSSI system, and does not qualify for listing in the NRHP.



Figure 4.1. House at 875 SR258, facing southwest.



Figure 4.2. House at 875 SR258, facing northwest.



Figure 4.3. Property at 875 SR258, detached garage, facing southeast.



Figure 4.4. Property at 875 SR258, chicken coop, facing south.



Figure 4.5. Property at 875 SR258, chicken coop, facing west.



Figure 4.6. Property at 875 SR258, detached garage, facing east.

5.0 References Cited

Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana (HLFI)

1988 *Jackson County Interim Report*. Published by the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Indianapolis.

Jackson County Tax Assessor

n.d. Internet online at <http://thinkopengis.jackson.in.wthtechnology.com/>.

Pritchard, James C., Christopher M. Sims, and L. Michael Cresswell, Jr.

2014 *Phase IA Archaeological Investigation in Support of a Sight Distance Correction along SR 258 Jackson County, Indiana (INDOT Des. No. 1298633)*. Prepared by Brockington and Associates, Inc. for DLZ, Inc., South Bend, Indiana.

Sherfy, M., and W.R. Luce

1996 *Guidelines for Evaluating and Nominating Properties that Have Achieved Significance Within the Past Fifty Years*. National Register Bulletin 22. US Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Interagency Resources Division, Washington, DC.

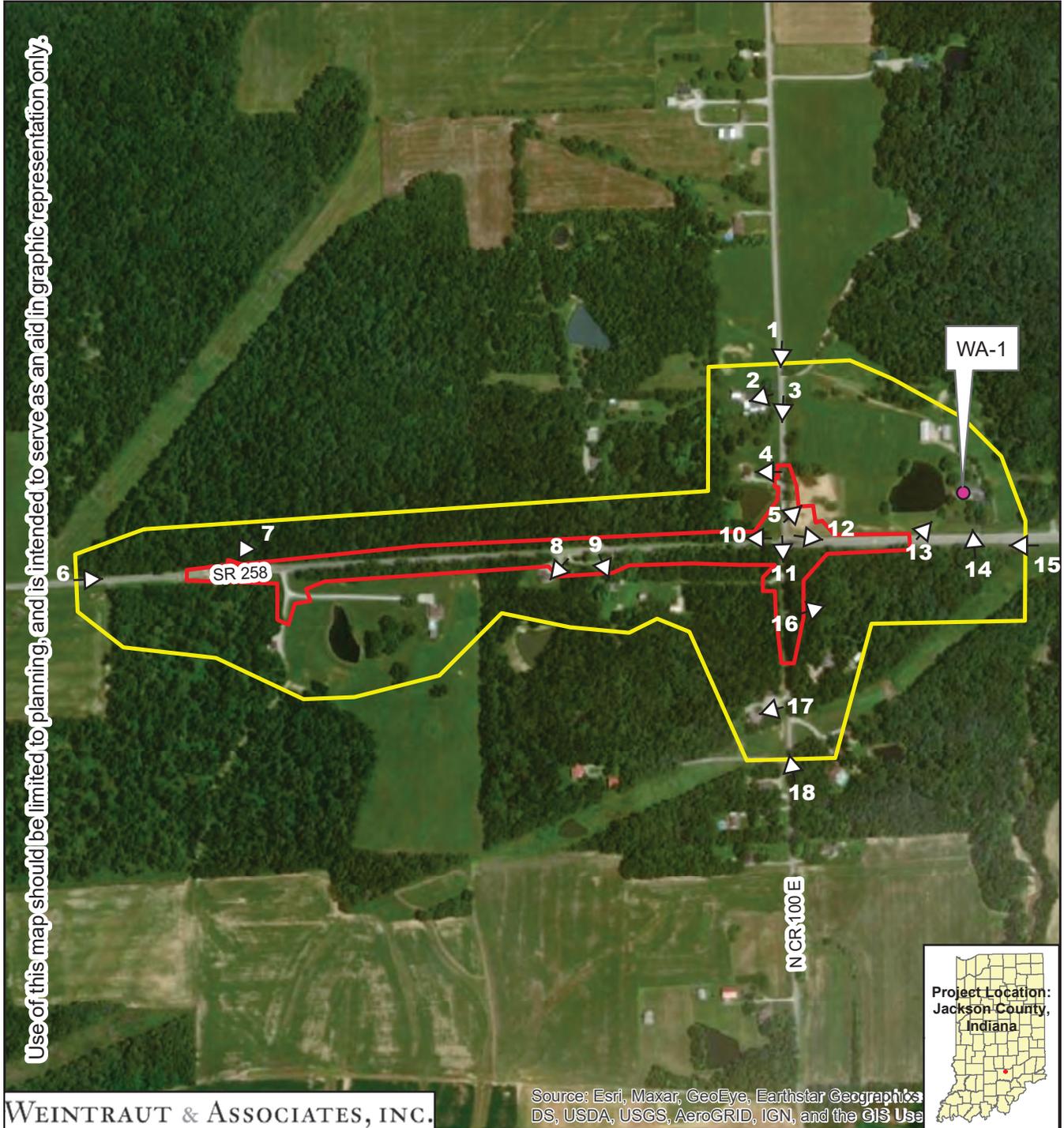
United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1958 *Brownstown, IN 7.5' Topographic Map*.

1962 Aerial Photography via Earth Explorer.

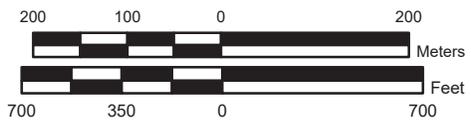
APPENDIX 3. Photo Location Map and Photographs

Use of this map should be limited to planning, and is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only.



WEINTRAUT & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNR Aero, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



- APE
- Project Location
- Contributing Property





1. This view looks south-southwest along CR 100 from the north end of the APE.



2. The lot at 7126 North CR 100 East contains two residences, the first dates to 1979, looking southwest.



3. This view looks south along CR 100 toward its intersection with SR 258 near 7126 N CR100 E.



4. The second house at 7126 North CR 100 East was constructed in 1997, looking west-southwest.



5. The house at 7023 North CR 100 East (c. 2020, Non-Contributing) has pole barn style construction, looking northeast.



6. This view looks east from the west end of the APE.



7. This concrete culvert (CV-258-036-4.73) allows water to pass under SR 258.



8. The large house located at 843 SR 258 was built in 1998 and is a Non-Contributing rated resource, looking southwest.



9. The bungalow at 875 SR 258 was rated Non-Contributing in the 2015 HPR due to alterations, looking southeast.



10. This view looks west along SR 258 from the CR 100 intersection.



11. This view looks south along CR 100 from the SR 258 intersection.



12. This view looks east along SR 258 from the CR 100 intersection.



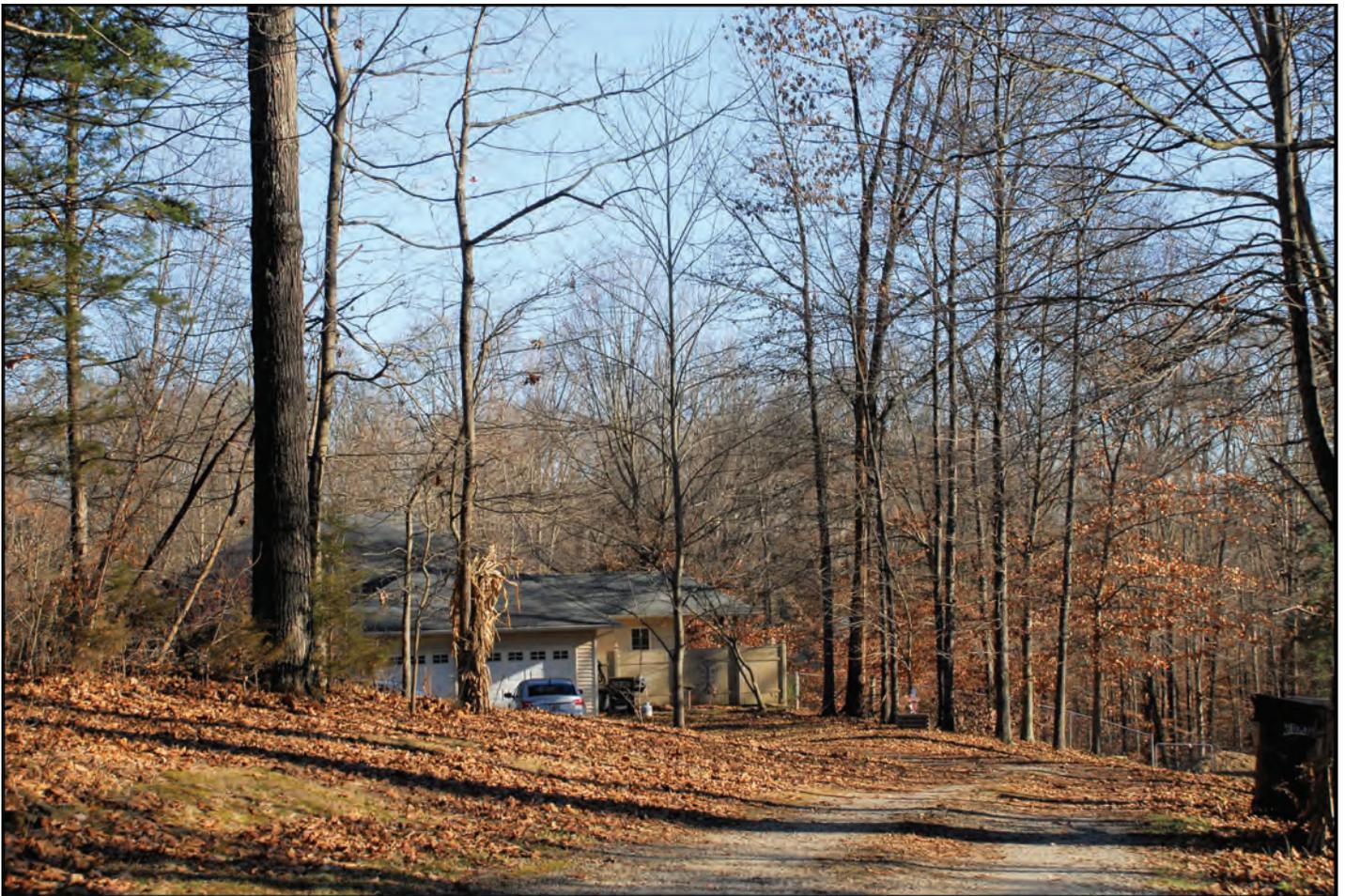
13. The ranch house at 1144 SR 258 (c1968) has a large enclosed porch or sunroom addition on its west side, looking northeast.



14. The Contributing-rated house at 1144 SR 258 has ranch style features but also has a two car garage addition, looking north.



15. This view looks west along SR 258 from near the east end of the APE.



16. The house at 6861 North CR 100 East was built in 1999 and rated Non-Contributing, looking east-northeast.



17. The side-gable house at 6880 North CR 100 East dates to 1998 and was rated Non-Contributing.



18. This view looks north along CR 100 from the south end of the APE.



June 24, 2022

Linda Weintraut, Ph.D.
Weintraut and Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 5034
Zionsville, Indiana 46077

Federal Agency: Indiana Department of Transportation (“INDOT”),
on behalf of Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division (“FHWA”)

Re: Phase Ia archaeological field reconnaissance survey report (Goldbach, 04/25/2022), and Indiana Department of Transportation’s addendum finding of “no historic properties affected,” on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration, concerning SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement Project in Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana (Des. No. 1298633; DHPA No. 18045)

Dear Dr. Weintraut:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 306108), 36 C.F.R. Part 800, and the “Programmatic Agreement (PA) Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program In the State of Indiana,” the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer (“Indiana SHPO”) has reviewed your review request submittal form, which enclosed the aforementioned archaeology report and INDOT’s addendum finding and supporting documentation, received by our office on May 25, 2022 for this project.

We agree that no historic properties listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (“NRHP”) have been identified within the project’s original or expanded area of potential effects.

Additionally, based on the submitted information and the documentation available to the staff of the Indiana SHPO, we have not identified any currently known archaeological resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the NRHP within the additional portions of the proposed project area; and we concur with the opinion of the archaeologist, as expressed in the Phase Ia archaeological field reconnaissance survey report (Goldbach, 04/25/2022), that no further archaeological investigations appear necessary at this proposed project area.

Furthermore, as previously indicated, based on the submitted information and the documentation available to the staff of the Indiana SHPO, we have not identified any currently known archaeological resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the NRHP within the original portions of the proposed project area. We concur with the opinion of the archaeologist, as expressed in the Phase IA archaeological investigation report (Sim et al., 08/2015), that archaeological site 12-J-0540—which was identified during the archaeological investigations—does not appear eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and we concur that no further archaeological investigations appear necessary at this proposed project area.

If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and Indiana Code 14-21-1-29) requires that the discovery be reported to the Indiana DNR-DHPA within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that

adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and Indiana Code 14-21-1-29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations, including but not limited to 36 C.F.R. Part 800.

Accordingly, we concur with INDOT's May 24, 2022, Addendum Section 106 finding of "No Historic Properties Affected" on behalf of FHWA for this federal undertaking.

The Indiana SHPO staff's archaeological reviewer for this project is Wade Tharp, and the structures reviewer is Chad Slider. However, if you have a question about the Section 106 process, please contact initially the INDOT Cultural Resources staff members who are assigned to this project.

In any future correspondence about the SR 258 Sight Distance Improvement Project in Jackson County (Des. No. 1298633), please continue to refer to DHPA No. 18045.

Very truly yours,



Beth K. McCord
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

BKM:CWS:WTT:wt

emc: Linda Weintraut, Ph.D., Weintraut and Associates, Inc.
Matt Coon, Ph.D., INDOT
Mary Kennedy, INDOT
Patrick Carpenter, INDOT
Thomas Molt, DLZ Indiana, LLC
Patricia Stallings, Brockington and Associates, Inc.
Nicole Mills, RPA, Brockington and Associates, Inc.
Chad Slider, Indiana DNR-DHPA
Wade T. Tharp, Indiana DNR-DHPA



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue
Room IGCN 758
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

PHONE: (855) 463-6848
(855) INDOT4U

Eric Holcomb, Governor
Michael Smith, Commissioner

Date: March 11, 2022

To: Site Assessment & Management (SAM)
Environmental Policy Office - Environmental Services Division (ESD)
Indiana Department of Transportation
100 N Senate Avenue, Room N758-ES
Indianapolis, IN 46204

From: Laura Sakach, PE, AICP
Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.
8790 Purdue Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268
lsakach@cmtengr.com

Re: RED FLAG INVESTIGATION
DES No. 1298633, State Project
Sight Distance Improvement
State Road 258 and N County Road 100 E
Jackson County, Indiana

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Brief Description of Project: The project proposes a sight distance improvement along a portion of State Road (SR) 258 in Hamilton Township, Jackson County, Indiana. The project is located approximately 6 miles west of Seymour, Indiana and approximately 0.48 mile east of the SR 258 and N. Base Road intersection. The proposed project includes improving the vertical stopping sight distance at an existing crest vertical curve located approximately 800 feet west of the N County Road (CR) 100 E intersection. The project is located in Sections 1 and 2, Township 6 North, and Range 4 East, and Sections 6 and 7, Township 6 North, and Range 5 East, on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Brownstown, Indiana Quadrangle.

The proposed project includes lowering the existing roadway crest by approximately 5 feet and raising the existing roadway sag vertical curves on either side of the crest by approximately 15 feet. The proposed project limits are from approximately 0.55 miles west of N CR 100 E to approximately 500 feet east of N CR 100 E. Roadway improvements, from approximately 500 feet south and approximately 300 feet north of the SR 258 intersection, are also required on N CR 100 E to accommodate the vertical profile change on SR 258.

Bridge and/or Culvert Project: Yes No Structure # _____

If this is a bridge project, is the bridge Historical? Yes No , Select Non-Select

(Note: If the project involves a historical bridge, please include the bridge information in the Recommendations Section of the report).

Proposed right of way: Temporary # Acres 1.9 Permanent # Acres 4.3

Type and proposed depth of excavation: Excavation of up to approximately 10 feet below existing grade will be required to construct the proposed sight distance improvement.

Maintenance of traffic: The construction of the project will require closure of SR 258 and detouring through-traffic using SR 135, US 50, and SR 11. The additional travel length due to this detour is approximately 10.5 miles. Other detours would be available for local traffic in the project vicinity using local and County Roads.

Work in waterway: Yes No Above ordinary high water mark: Yes No

State Project: LPA:

Any other factors influencing recommendations: Culvert CV 258-036-4.73, constructed in 2018 at an unnamed tributary of White Creek, is located within the project area. Coordination with INDOT Hydraulics section is on-going, with the recommendation that the existing culvert can be extended with new headwalls/wingwalls to accommodate the increased elevation of SR 258 based on the proposed profile grade.

INFRASTRUCTURE TABLE AND SUMMARY

Infrastructure			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
Religious Facilities	N/A	Recreational Facilities	N/A
Airports ¹	N/A	Pipelines	NA
Cemeteries	N/A	Railroads	N/A
Hospitals	N/A	Trails	N/A
Schools	N/A	Managed Lands	N/A

¹In order to complete the required airport review, a review of public airports within 3.8 miles (20,000 feet) is required.

Explanation: There are no infrastructure features mapped within the 0.5 mile search radius. No impact is expected.

WATER RESOURCES TABLE AND SUMMARY

Water Resources			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
NWI - Points	N/A	Canal Routes - Historic	N/A
Karst Springs	N/A	NWI - Wetlands	41
Canal Structures – Historic	N/A	Lakes	20
NPS NRI Listed	N/A	Floodplain - DFIRM	2
NWI-Lines	21	Cave Entrance Density	N/A
IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired)	N/A	Sinkhole Areas	N/A
Rivers and Streams	35	Sinking-Stream Basins	N/A

NWI Lines: Twenty-one (21) NWI-line segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The closest NWI-line segment is located approximately 0.16 mile east of the project area. No impact is expected.

Rivers and Streams: Thirty-five (35) river or stream segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Two (2) streams, both unnamed tributaries of White Creek, are located within the project area. A Waters of the US Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

NWI – Wetlands: Forty-one (41) NWI wetlands are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Two (2) wetlands are located within the project area. A Waters of the US Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

Lakes: Twenty (20) lakes are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Two (2) lakes are located within the project area. A Waters of the US Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

Floodplain – DFIRM: Two (2) 100-year floodplain polygons are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest polygon is located approximately 0.12 mile east of the project area. No impact is expected.

MINING AND MINERAL EXPLORATION TABLE AND SUMMARY

Mining/Mineral Exploration			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
Petroleum Wells	N/A	Mineral Resources	N/A
Mines – Surface	N/A	Mines – Underground	N/A

Explanation: No mining or mineral exploration resources were identified within the 0.5 mile search radius.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS TABLE AND SUMMARY

Hazardous Material Concerns			
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
Superfund	N/A	Manufactured Gas Plant Sites	NA
RCRA Generator/ TSD	1	Open Dump Waste Sites	N/A
RCRA Corrective Action Sites	N/A	Restricted Waste Sites	N/A
State Cleanup Sites	N/A	Waste Transfer Stations	N/A
Septage Waste Sites	N/A	Tire Waste Sites	N/A
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Sites	N/A	Confined Feeding Operations (CFO)	N/A
Voluntary Remediation Program	N/A	Brownfields	N/A
Construction Demolition Waste	N/A	Institutional Controls	N/A
Solid Waste Landfill	N/A	NPDES Facilities	2
Infectious/Medical Waste Sites	N/A	NPDES Pipe Locations	N/A
Leaking Underground Storage (LUST) Sites	1	Notice of Contamination Sites	N/A

Unless otherwise noted, site specific details presented in this section were obtained from documents reviewed on the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Virtual File Cabinet (VFC).

Explanation:

RCRA Generator/TSD: One (1) RCRA generator is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Rose Acre Farms Transport 6874 North Base Road, Seymour, IN, 47274, AI 14318, is located approximately 0.50 mile west of the project area. The facility had been permitted as a small-quantity generator of used oil from vehicle maintenance and hazardous waste from the parts washer. In 2003, the facility changed to a non-hazardous hot parts washer. No impact is expected.

Leaking Underground Storage (LUST) Sites: One (1) LUST site is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Rose Acre Farms 6874 North Base Road, Seymour, IN, 47274, AI 14318, is located approximately 0.50 mile west of the project area. No impact is expected.

NPDES Facilities: Two (2) NPDES sites are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest site, State Road SR 258 Small Structure Projects, is located in the project area at SR 258 and N CR 100E, Seymour, IN, 47274 (NPDES ID INRA01182). IDEM issued Notice of Termination request for the completion of the construction activities on November 17, 2020. No impact is expected.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

The Jackson County listing of the Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center information on endangered, threatened, or rare (ETR) species and high quality natural communities is provided at https://www.in.gov/dnr/nature-preserves/files/np_jackson.pdf. A preliminary review of the Indiana Natural Heritage Database by INDOT Environmental Services did not indicate the presence of ETR species. Coordination with USFWS and IDNR will occur.

A review of the USFWS database did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. The project is located in a rural area surrounded by forest and residences. The May 5, 2021 inspection report for Culvert #258-036-4.73 states that no evidence of bats was seen or heard in the culvert. The range-wide

programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat shall be completed according to the most recent "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

INFRASTRUCTURE: N/A

WATER RESOURCES:

The presence of the following water resources will require the preparation of a Waters of the US Report and coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting:

Two (2) stream segments, both unnamed tributaries to White Creek, flow through the project area.

Two (2) NWI-wetlands are located within the project area.

Two (2) lakes are located within the project area.

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS: N/A

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Coordination with USFWS and IDNR will occur. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat will be completed according to the most recent "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

INDOT Environmental Services concurrence:

Nicole Fohey
Breting

Digitally signed by
Nicole Fohey-Breting
Date: 2022.03.14
08:58:34 -04'00'

(Signature)

Prepared by:

Laura Sakach

Environmental Planner

Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc.

Graphics:

A map for each report section with a 0.5 mile search radius buffer around all project area(s) showing all items identified as possible items of concern is attached. If there is not a section map included, please change the YES to N/A:

SITE LOCATION: YES

INFRASTRUCTURE: N/A

WATER RESOURCES: YES

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS: YES

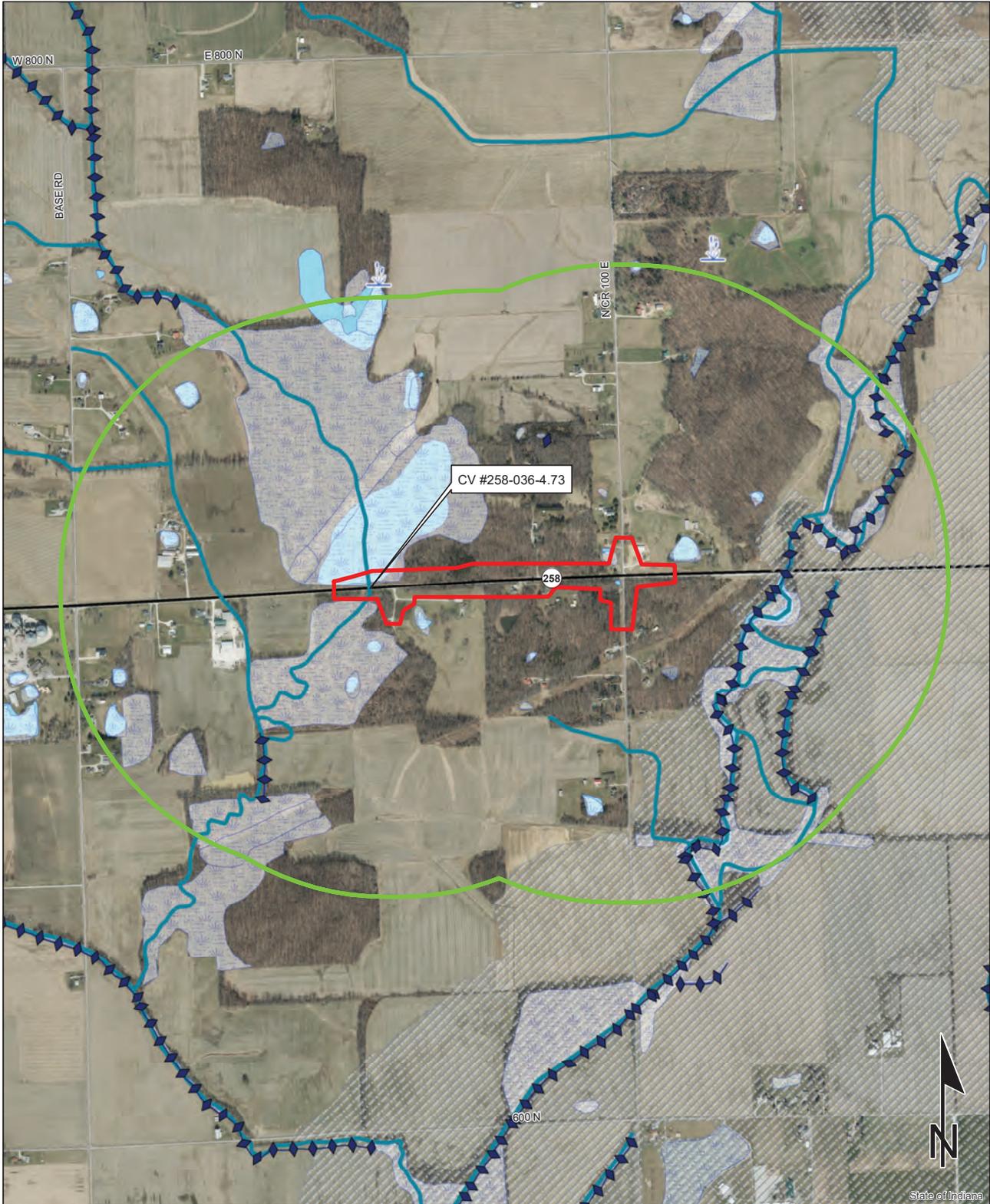
Red Flag Investigation - Site Location
 SR 258, SR 258 and North County Road 100 East
 Des. No. 1298633, Sight Distance Improvement
 Jackson County, Indiana



Sources: 0.2 0.1 0 0.2 Miles
Non Orthophotography
 Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)
 Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N Map Datum: NAD83
 This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.

BROWNSTOWN QUADRANGLE
 INDIANA
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES
 (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Red Flag Investigation - Water Resources
SR 258, SR 258 and North County Road 100 East
Des. No. 1298633, Sight Distance Improvement
Jackson County, Indiana



State of Indiana

Sources:
Non Orthophotography
Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N **Map Datum:** NAD83

This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.



NWI - Point	Wetlands	Project Area
Karst Spring	Lake	Half Mile Radius
NWI- Line	Floodplain - DFIRM	Toll
Impaired_Stream_Lake	Cave Entrance Density	Interstate
NPS NRI listed	Sinkhole Area	State Route
River	Sinking-Stream Basin	US Route
Canal Structure - Historic	County Boundary	Local Road
Canal Route - Historic		

Red Flag Investigation - Hazardous Material Concerns
SR 258, SR 258 and North County Road 100 East
Des. No. 1298633, Sight Distance Improvement
Jackson County, Indiana



	Brownfield		RCRA Generator/TSD		Institutional Controls
	RCRA Corrective Action Sites		Restricted Waste Site		County Boundary
	Confined Feeding Operation		Septage Waste Site		Project Area
	Notice_Of_Contamination		Solid Waste Landfill		Half Mile Radius
	Construction/Demolition Site		State Cleanup Site		Toll
	Infectious/Medical Waste Site		Superfund		Interstate
	Leaking Underground Storage Tank		Tire Waste Site		State Route
	Manufactured Gas Plant		Underground Storage Tank		US Route
	NPDES Facilities		Voluntary Remediation Program		Local Road
	NPDES Pipe Locations		Waste Transfer Station		
	Open Dump Waste Site				

0.2 0.1 0 0.2
Miles

This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.